

The Cromwell Argus

AND NORTHERN GOLD-FIELDS GAZETTE.

No. 163, Vol. IV.]

CROMWELL, OTAGO, N.Z.: TUESDAY, DECEMBER 24, 1872.

[Price 6d.]

Cromwell Advertisements



DAVID A. JOLLY & CO.,
WHOLESALE
AND
RETAIL
FAMILY GROCERS,
AND
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

D. A. JOLLY & CO. desire to return thanks to the people of Cromwell and the surrounding districts for the liberal encouragement they have received since opening the above establishment; and as they intend devoting their attention exclusively to the Grocery and Wine and Spirit trade, they confidently hope, from their connection in Dunedin, to be able to place before the public a genuine class of goods, well and carefully selected, at prices that cannot fail to give general satisfaction. They would respectfully invite attention more especially to the following articles in stock:—

Teas of excellent flavor, in chests, half-chests, and boxes
Coffee not to be surpassed in quality
Cocoa and Chocolate of the best brands
Sugar—crystals and crushed loaf
Raisins—Muscatel, Sultan, and Eleme
Jams, Jellies, Pickles, and Sauces
Bacon, Cheese, and Butter of prime quality
Tobacco—Imperial Ruby, Twist, Barrett's
Twist, Old Sport, andromatic
Oils—Salad, Castor, and Kerosene
Candles of the best brands
Soaps—Blue Mottled, Yellow, and Scented in bars and cakes, &c., &c.

GRAIN.

Wakatip Oats, Wheat and Chaff

SPIRITS.

Islay Whisky—Arbegg's and Long Jones'
Hennessey's and Martell's Brandy, in bulk and case

J.D.K.Z. Geneva

Burnett's Old Tom

Lemon Hart's Rum in bulk

Porter—Blood's, Byass's, and Guinness's

CORDIALS.

Ginger Wine, Raspberry Vinegar, Peppermint,
Lemon Syrup, &c., &c.

Dr Townsend's Sarsaparilla

Families waited on for orders, and goods delivered in all parts of the district at Cromwell prices.

DAVID A. JOLLY & CO.,

HAVING RECEIVED A NEW AND SELECT
ASSORTMENT OF

IRONMONGERY,

Be to call public attention to the following:—

Blasting Powder and Fuse; Long and Short handle Shovels; Picks, Pick Handles, and Sluice Forks; Pannikins, Gold Dishes, Billies; Galvanised Iron Buckets; American Tubs, Buckets, and Brooms; Axes and Handles; Manila Rope for mining purposes; Drilling Hammers and Handles; White Lead; Castor Oil in bulk; Washing-boards; Brushware of every description; Nails; Canvas; Hose Pipes.—Contracts undertaken for supplying Mining Co.'s with Material of all kinds, on liberal terms. Free delivery

DAVID A. JOLLY & CO.'S

DEPOT FOR MINING TOOLS,
CROMWELL.



**F. SANSON, SADDLER
AND
HARNESS-MAKER,**

Be to inform the public that he is carrying on business at the Premises lately occupied by Mr Raven, in Cromwell, and trusts, by strict attention and moderate charges, to merit the public patronage.

Collars, Pack-saddles, and Harness of every description made on the premises.

Repairs done on the shortest notice.

Cromwell Advertisement

I. HALLENSTEIN and Co.,
GENERAL IMPORTERS,

CROMWELL, QUEENSTOWN, ARROWTOWN, & MELBOURNE.

WE have much pleasure in calling the attention of the inhabitants generally to our Large Stock, as enumerated in this advertisement. It does not detail all the articles we keep, for to do so would be almost impossible. We have endeavoured to enumerate all the principal articles of each class; but every want necessary in a Mining, Agricultural, and Pastoral community can be supplied.

All our purchases being for cash, we thus possess an advantage that few are able to avail themselves of.

We therefore respectfully solicit a continuance of the patronage hitherto bestowed, with the conviction that all orders entrusted to our care will be promptly executed, and the articles found to be of good value.

Drapery.—The attention of Ladies is respectfully directed to this Department. It will be found replete with all the latest novelties from the Melbourne markets, and arrangements have been made for regular shipments per each steamer.

Dresses, in silks, fancy and black; alpaca, challies, mohairs, wineys, muslins, prints, coburgs Shawls, all-wool plaids, French merinos, skirtings, jackets, &c.

Hosiery, gloves, handkerchiefs, laces, trimmings of all kinds

Ladies' and Children's Underclothing.—Our stock will be found the largest and best-assorted on the Gold-fields

Ladies' and Children's Hats, trimmed and untrimmed

Feathers, flowers, corsets, chignons, &c.

A large assortment of white and coloured flannels, serge and cricketing; calicoes and sheetings; and every other article required in the trade.

Slop Department.—Men's Suits, Pagot and 1 sac; boys' ditto, Leopold, Stanley, sac, and knickerbocker; Trousers and vests, all kinds

Trousers, in silk mixture, doe-skin, tweed, cotton, Bedford cord, and moleskin

Shirts—white dress, regatta, Crimmo, serge, Scotch twill, tweed, and jain

Pants and under-shirts, in flannel, lambswool, serge, merino, and cotton

Men's and boys' Hosiery, of all kinds

Hats—straw, merino, tweed, silk-stitched, felt, and plush, in all the latest shapes

Waterproof coats, overalls, leggings, and sou'-westers; monkey jackets and pilot coats

All the above Goods are to our special order.

Boots and Shoes.—A splendid assortment, consisting of:

Ladies', girls', and children's boots, in kid, cashmere, morocco, and leather

Slippers—canvas, patent leather (plain and fur-trimmed), sheepskin, and carpet

Men's and boys' boots—elastic-side, Balmoral, Bluebird, Wellington, half-Wellington, and riding boots; Colonial water-tights, made to our order in Melbourne

Gum boots.—Hayward's North British and Liverpool; Hardy's nuggets.

Carpets.—In tapestry, felt, all-wool kidderminster, drugget; hearth-rugs.

Matting.—China and eor; oilcloth, door-mats.

Ironmongery, Mining Tools, and Agricultural Implements.—Anvils, axes, engers, adzes, hammers, bells, bags, blacking, brushes (all kinds), sacking-knives, bills, braces and bits, black-lead, bellows, boilers, bedsteads, bolts, blocks, candlesticks, chains (various), candle-moulds, colanders, compasses, chisels, coal scuttles, scoop and vase; cork-screws, coffin furniture, cash-boxes, door-scrappers, drippers, egg-whisks, slice and cups; fuse, fry-pans, funnels, files, fenders and fire-irons, fish-hooks, gliblets, grindstones, graters, glue, gridirons, gold-blowers, dishes and sieves, grates, gads, guns, glue-pots, hammers (all kinds), hoes, jelly-moulds, knives, a large assortment; knives and forks, knife-boards, kettles, lanterns, locks, lullies, milk dishes, cans, strainers, sieves, and yokes; measuring tapes, mops, mallets, nails of every kind, pitch, picks, pumps, powder, pincers, piping, ploughs, quills, quicksilver, rules, rope, resin, rivets, rasps, rakes, ship scrapers, sickles and bits, shop-pails, saws of all kinds, sieves, scanning twine, sponges, scoops, sheep-shears, sunscreens, shovels and spades, spirit-levels, soldering-irons, solder, spokeshaves, shot, steeple, scales, screws, studds, stewpans, teapots, towels, tar, tacks, tins, trowsers, vices, walters, washing boards and powder, window furniture of all kinds, writing cases, zinc, &c., &c.

Timber and Building Materials.—Shelving, 12 and 14 inches wide; T. and G. lumber

T. and G. Scotch Flooring, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 inch; beaded and plain match lining

Quartering, American hardwood, 3 x 1, 3 x 2, 4 x 3, 4 x 6; mouldings, various sizes

Galvanised and painted iron, all sizes; rolled zinc, spouting, brackets, down-piping leads

Screws, nails, locks, hinges, and bolts; doors, glass, raised panel, and plain sashes, all sizes.

Paints, Paperhangings, Oils.—Paints of all kinds; white and red lead; black, green, blue, yellow, ochre, &c.; Oils—raw, boiled, colza, olive, turpentine, &c.; oak and copal varnish, asphaltum, oak-stain, knotting

Paperhangings—a large assortment of drawing-room, sitting-room, bed-room, hall, passage, and ceiling, various; borderings, all kinds.

Tinware of every description, a large assortment, all kinds.

Kitchen Utensils.—Stoves, boilers, saucepans, kettles, &c.

Crockery.—a large and well-assorted department.

Lamps, Glassware, Kerosene, Lampware.—large assortment.

Furniture, Bedding, &c.—Bedsteads: an assortment of French and stump double, single, and children's bedsteads and cots

Chairs: Ladies, Florence, Lincoln, Fillimore, dining, American wood, spring hair, rocking; easy-chairs, in hair, cane, and wood

Commodore, cheffoniers, children's high and low chairs, cane and wood; chests of drawers

Tables: round and square, dining, loo, and dressing, various

Washstands, in cedar and walnut; towel-horses, matlogany, cedar, turned and plain

Sofas, a large assortment, colonial made, with or without backs, pillows, and cushions

Mattresses: feather, hair, flock, fibre, any size; pillows and bolsters, do. do. do.

Leather.—Crap, kip, calf, kangaroo, &c., from the Tannery of Michaelis, Hallenstein, and Co

Grindery.—a large assortment.

Tobacco and Cigars.—Being direct importers of these goods, buyers can always depend on getting a first-class article.

Tobacco: fancy and aromatic, silver coil, Atlantic cable, old sport, navy, fives, sixes, tens, imperial ruby, gold bar; dark aromatic—tens, bashful lover, little sunshade, monster; Barrett's twist and cut tobacco; snuff

Cigars: Trabuccos, Havanah, Princess', and Swiss.

Stationery and Books.—Account-books, all sizes and bindings; minute-books, bill-files, blotting-paper, memo-books, copying letter-books, copy and exercise books, date-cases, envelopes, all kinds and sizes; elastic bands, foolscap (plain and ruled), gum mangle, ink of all kinds; inkstands, a large variety; letter balances, clips, and files; pass-books

Note and letter paper, white, blue, and mourning; pens of all kinds, pencils, playing-cards, pocket-books, purses, slates, albums, rulers, sealing-wax, tissue-paper, all colours; desks

Books: an assortment of family and pocket Bibles, church services, and prayer-books

Poetical Works of Byron, Moore, Scott, Burns, Milton, Cowper, Cook, Campbell, Longfellow.

Gift books; dictionaries—French, Latin, German, and English; geographies, arithmetics.

Fancy Goods.—A large, choice, and varied assortment.

Patent Medicines.—Large assortment; also, a variety of Horse Medicines.

Perfumery.—"from every flower that breathes a fragrance."

Saddlery.—This department will be found very complete, as all goods are manufactured expressly for us by Alston, of Melbourne.

Bridles, with or without bits; a large assortment of ladies' and gentlemen's, double and single rein, Pelham and snaffle; all prices.

Curry-combs and brushes of all kinds; halters; hobbles, various.

Saddles, ladies' and gentlemen's; demy, stock, green hide, and all over hogskin; various prices.

Saddle-cloths, kersey, felt; saddle-girths, leather, web; and saddle straps, spurs of all kinds; valises, martingales and breastplates, various; stirrup leathers, ladies' slippers and stirrup leathers, cruppers, bits, burnisters, headstalls, ladies' worked saddle-cloths.

Spring cart harness complete, dray harness complete, leading sets complete.

Pack saddles, straps, needles, buckles, hemp knives.

Whips, a large variety; jockey whips, silver mounted, green hide; ladies' twigs, various kinds; buggy whips, cart whips, all sizes; stockwhips and handles, thongs of all kinds.

Produce.—Agents for Robertson and Hallenstein, Brunswick Flour Mills, Lake Wakatip.—We have for sale their silk-dressed Flour, (equal to Adelaide); pollard, bran, oats, wheat, barley, chaff. Garden seeds in great variety.

Sundries.—Tents, tarpaulins, Manila rope, hose canvas, horse-covers, wheelbarrows, hese-

directors, brushware, camp and colonial ovens, candles, lime, &c. &c. &c.

Cromwell Advertisements

VICTORIA STORE, CROMWELL.

**I. WRIGHT,
FAMILY GROCER.**

Crockery, Glassware, Musical Instruments, Brushware, Stationery, Patent Medicines, Fancy Goods and Toys of every description, Paperhangings, Glass, Oils, Colours, Paint, Varnish, Glue, Cue Tips, &c. Thompson's Cement for Cue Tips, English & Colonial Newspapers and Magazines, Oats & Chaff.

CROMWELL TIMBER & IRON YARD
LATE MR GRANT'S.

NEW ZEALAND & AMERICAN TIMBER YARD

JAMES TAYLOR,

Carpenter and Builder, Ironmonger,



Has FOR SALE all kinds of Building Material suitable for the district.

Estimates given for Buildings at the Lowest Prices compatible with Good Material and Workmanship.

Punctuality and attention to all orders may be relied on.

A Large Assortment of Paperhangings, Paints, Glass, FURNITURE—comprising Chairs, Tables, Washstands, Iron Bedsteads, &c.

Building Ironmongery, Carpenters' and Miners' Tools, Hemp, Wire, and Manila Rope.

SADDLERY, &c., cheap. 25

Cromwell Veterinary Shoeing Forge

Next door to Kidd's Cromwell Hotel.

EDWARD LINDSAY,

(Late of Clyde and Melbourne),

**GENERAL BLACKSMITH, FARRIER, AND
MACHINIST,**

Begs to intimate to his customers and the general public that he has REMOVED to his NEW PREMISES, next to the Cromwell Hotel, Melbourne Terrace, where he will carry on every description of Blacksmith work and Farriery as heretofore.

E. LINDSAY begs to intimate to the Public generally that he has gone to the expense of getting a CAST-IRON BED FOR FIRING WHEELS on a new principle, being the first introduced up-country, which he will guarantee to give general satisfaction; also, that he has made a reduction in the price of Horse-shoeing.

LIGHT SHOES 12s.

DRAUGHT " 17s.

EDWARD LINDSAY,

Veterinary Shoeing Forge

THOMAS FOOTE,

TAILOR AND CLOTHIER,

MELMORE TERRACE.

CROMWELL.

Ladies' Riding Habits made to order.



JUNCTION BAKERY,

CROMWELL.

C. W. WRIGHT,

BREAD AND BISCUIT BAKER.

Bread Delivered in all Parts of the District.



THE CROMWELL BAKERY

J. SCOTT,

BREAD AND BISCUIT BAKER,

Melmore-street, Cromwell.

Families waited on for orders, and bread regularly delivered in all parts of the district.

Cromwell



CROMWELL.

FREE TRADE BUTCHERY,
(Wholesale and Retail).

JAMES DAWKINS - PROPRIETOR.

A supply of Beef, Mutton, Veal, Pork, Hams, Bacon, &c., always on hand.

* Meat delivered at Town Prices throughout the district.

BEEF, BY THE QUARTER, 3½d per lb.

**CROMWELL BUTCHERY**
(WHOLESALE AND RETAIL),

OWEN PIERCE - PROPRIETOR.

A supply of Meat of all descriptions always on hand, and sold at the Lowest Prices.

KARL PRETSCH,

COACH & GENERAL PAINTER,
etc.,

Has now PAPERHANGINGS, PAINTS of every description, GLASS, and MOULDINGS, on Sale at Low Prices.

Contracts undertaken for General Painting, Decoration, and Sign Writing.

Buggies and Vehicles of every description painted in the best style.

Colours Prepared in any Shade required

Address: Next door but one to MARSH'S BRIDGE HOTEL, CROMWELL.

BELFAST STORE,
CLYDE AND CROMWELL.WINES, SPIRITS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, COLONIAL PRODUCE,
&c. &c. &c.

JAMES HAZLETT

Begg to inform the Public of the Dunstan District that, in connection with his established business of ten years at Clyde, he has opened EXTENSIVE PREMISES AT CROMWELL, where he will be able to supply the Trade, Run-holders, Farmers, and Private Families, with EVERY CLASS OF GOODS, of the very best description, at the lowest current rates.

JAMES HAZLETT would particularly mention that in the FLOUR & COLONIAL PRODUCE BUSINESS he can defy competition, as in that line he is in connection with Messrs WHITTINGHAM BROTHERS, of Queenstown, who are the largest buyers in the Lake District.

J. HAZLETT, being a CASH BUYER in the Dunedin and Melbourne Markets, feels confident he can sell the cheapest and best article in the District, and invites a visit from Purchasers.

Note the address:

JAMES HAZLETT,
CLYDE AND CROMWELL.**JULES LA FONTAINE,**
WHEELWRIGHT.

Begg to inform the public that he has now arranged to remain in CROMWELL constantly, and that he is prepared to execute all orders and repairs with which he may be intrusted.

Premises in Cromwell:

Opposite the Bank of New South Wales.

PLASHETTS COLLIERY,
(adjoining Richards's Ferry.)DAGG, PRIMATE, & BENNETT,
COAL MERCHANTS,
CROMWELL,

Are now supplying HOUSEHOLD COAL of very superior quality at current prices,—viz., 20s. per ton at the pit, or 32s. per ton delivered.

The seam of coal in the PLASHETTS COLLIERY is admittedly the best ever opened in the district, and the proprietors confidently solicit a share of public patronage.

Regular Customers may depend upon being kept constantly supplied.

Cromwell

KAWARAU HOTEL,
CROMWELL.

F. BASTINGS, late of the Commercial Hotel, Lawrence, having taken the above Hotel, hopes to merit a share of public patronage.

N.B.—GOOD STABLING.

BEFORE purchasing your WATCHES, CLOCKS, and JEWELLERY, call on

E. MURRELL,

and inspect his CHOICE STOCK of the above articles.

As all his Watches and Clocks are TAKEN TO PIECES, CLEANED, and ADJUSTED before they are delivered, Customers may depend on getting an article that will give satisfaction.

All kinds of WATCHES, CLOCKS, and MUSICAL BOXES cleaned and repaired.

Jewellery made and repaired.—Pipes mounted.

Observe the address:

NEXT MARSH'S BRIDGE HOTEL.

CHARLES COLCLOUGH,

SHAREBROKER, COMMISSION AGENT, ARBITRATOR, AND ACCOUNTANT,
CROMWELL.

Having arranged to devote my time exclusively to these occupations, business entrusted to my care will receive every attention.

MR H. W. SMYTHIES,
MINING SURVEYOR AND AGENT.

Legal Managership & REGISTRATION of Companies undertaken.

Office: Town Hall, Cromwell.

MR LAKE,
SURGEON,May be consulted at his Residence, west end of MELMORE-STREET,
(Premises lately occupied by Mr Goodger).

JUST ARRIVED,—A Large Lot of PAPERHANGINGS and FURNITURE; CHEFFONIERS, CHILDREN'S COTS, &c., &c.

JAMES TAYLOR,
Cromwell Timber Yard.**FIRE INSURANCE.**

PROMPTITUDE and LIBERALITY in the Settlement of Claims; the LOWEST RATES of PREMIUM consistent with Safety; UNDOUBTED SECURITY; and LIBERAL REGULATIONS.

MESSRS GILLIES AND STREET,
Land and Estate Agents, Princes-street, Dunedin, having been appointed agents for Otago of the well-known and long-established Office,**THE NORWICH UNION FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY.**

(Established, 1797; Re-organised, 1821.)

Are now prepared to undertake the INSURANCE FROM FIRE

of every description of property, and to GUARANTEE THAT ALL LOSSES WILL BE PROMPTLY AND LIBERALLY SETTLED BY THEMSELVES, thus avoiding the delay, anxiety, and inconvenience occasioned by Agents having to consult Boards of Directors and others at a distance.

Every information as to the Society's Rates and Principles, or as to Special Rates, may be obtained free on application, personally or by letter, to the HEAD OFFICE FOR OTAGO:

Messrs GILLIES & STREET, Agents.

Or of the district agents, as under:

AGENT FOR CROMWELL,

DUNCAN MACKELLAR.
CLYDE—G. FACHE.**VICTORIA FIRE AND GENERAL INSURANCE COMPANY.**

CAPITAL.....£2,200,000.

I. HALLENSTEIN & CO.,
AGENTS,
CROMWELL.**SUMMER DRAPERY.**

Ex Otago and Hydaspes.

We are now opening out

37 PACKAGES OF DRAPERY,

specially suited for the Summer Season, which have been personally selected and bought for CASH, and will be disposed of at VERY LOW PRICES to suit the times.

Our new Stock comprises all the latest novelties from London and Paris. Being too varied to particularise, we enumerate only LEADING LINES.

Ladies' Trimmed and Untrimmed Hats, in Dolly Varden, Mandarin, Neilson, and Sydney,—all newest shapes.

Girls' ditto.

Ladies' Dresses in Silks, Mohairs, Grenadines, Muslins, Merinos, Prints, &c. &c.

Ladies' Chemisettes, Ties, and Sleeves,—a great variety.

Sunshades,—all kinds.

Ladies' and Children's Underclothing.

&c. &c. &c.

Men's and Boys' Clothing, in immense variety.

THE LARGEST STOCK OF DRAPERY ON THE GOLD-FIELDS.—AN INSPECTION INVITED.

I. HALLENSTEIN & CO.,
Drapers and Importers.

WINES, SPIRITS, GROCERIES.

IN Order to meet the increasing requirements of the district, we have opened out in the above lines. By purchasing for CASH, and keeping the best class of goods obtainable, and selling them at reasonable prices, we trust to receive a share of patronage.

BRANDY—Hennessy's in case and bulk

RUM—best Jamaica

WHISKY—Lorne Highland

Dunville's, Islay

PORT WINE—Offley's four grape

SHERRY—Gonzalez's four diamond

COLONIAL WINE, GENEVA, OLD TOM, GINGER WINE, CORDIALS, BITTERS (various), &c. &c.

GROCERIES

of the best quality, in

Teas, Coffees, Sugars, Candles, Soaps, Raisins, Currants, Sauces, Oysters, Salmon, &c. &c.

I. HALLENSTEIN & CO.,
GENERAL IMPORTERS,
Cromwell, Queenstown, Arrow, and Melbourne.**NOTICE.**

WE, the undersigned, beg to inform the inhabitants of the Cromwell, Alexandra, and Clyde districts that we have appointed

I. Hallenstein and Co., Cromwell,

As our only AGENTS for the sale of our Silk-dressed

FLOUR, BRAN, AND POLLARD.

We guarantee all Flour branded with our name, and obtained through the above agents.

ROBERTSON & HALLENSTEIN,
Brunswick Flour Mills,
LAKE WAKATIP.**CROMWELL PUBLIC LIBRARY.**

The Reading-room is open to Subscribers on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Saturdays.

The Library contains an extensive variety of Books in every department of literature; and about £60 worth of New Works is expected to arrive shortly from Great Britain.

All the Provincial Newspapers, and a number of English Papers and Periodicals, are regularly received for the use of Subscribers.

Annual Subscription, £1 1s; Half-Yearly 12s 6d; Quarterly, 7s 6d.

NOTICE.POISON for DOGS will be laid on MOUNT PISA STATION on and after this date.
I. LOUGHNAN.

Mount Pisa, 12th May 1870.—27tc

Bannockburn

WILLIAM SUTHERLAND & CO.,
(Late of Logantown),

GENERAL BLACKSMITHS & FARRIERS,

Beg to intimate to Mining Companies and the public generally that they have removed to

QUARTZVILLE, next to HAZLETT's Carrick Range Hotel, where they hope, by strict attention to business and reasonable charges, to merit

a share of their patronage.

Bannockburn

STUART'S FERRY

KAWARAU RIVER.



Main crossing-place between Cromwell and the Nevis for Waggon, Drays, Horses, and Foot passengers.

Children attending School, Free.

THE FERRY HOTEL

Has first-class accommodation for Travellers.

BANNOCKBURN HOTEL & STORE,
DOCTOR'S FLAT, BANNOCKBURN,
(On the Main Road to the Nevis).

GROCERIES, CLOTHING, BOOTS, and HOUSEHOLD REQUISITES of all descriptions kept in Stock.

The Goods, being obtained DIRECT from Dunedin, are retailed at the LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.

N.B.—Good Stabling, Horse Feed, &c.

The new Ferry being now OPEN FOR TRAFFIC the Public are invited to cross the Kawarau River on the

BEST PUNT IN THE PROVINCE which is on the direct road to Bannockburn, the Nevis, and the Carrick Range Reefs.

John Richards - Proprietor

BANNOCKBURN TIMBER YARD
AND CARPENTER'S SHOP.

JAMES TAYLOR,

CROMWELL TIMBER AND IRON YARD.

Begg to inform the Residents of BANNOCKBURN, NEVIS, POTTERS, &c., that in order to meet increasing requirements of those districts, he has opened a Branch Establishment at Doctor's Flat, opposite Mr Richards' Store.

A good supply of TIMBER and IRON for Building and Mining purposes always on hand.

Best Material and Workmanship Cheap for Cash.

CARRICK RANGE HOTEL
QUARTZVILLE,

(In the immediate vicinity of the Carrick Range.)

THOMAS HAZLETT - Proprietor.

Having purchased from Mr JOHN M'COMB the above well-known and centrally-situated Hotel, I am now in a position to offer first-class accommodation to all who may favour me with their patronage.

The Premises are fitted up and furnished in the most complete scale, regardless of expense, and the arrangements for the comfort of visitors and travellers are second to none in the district.

COMMODIOUS BILLIARD ROOM,

fitted with one of Julius Paser's full-sized tables.

An excellent SIX-STALLED STABLE on the premises, and a careful groom always in attendance.
126 T. HAZLETT.**BANNOCKBURN COAL MINE**

J. SMITH,

COAL MERCHANT.

Having obtained a lease of the above well-known Coal Works, begs to inform the residents at Bannockburn, Carrick Range, Bendigo, Kawarau Gorge, and throughout the district, that he is prepared to SUPPLY (in any quantity) COAL of excellent quality at 12s. per ton taken from the pit's mouth, or, delivered, 1s 9d per bag and upwards according to distance.

Cromwell



EARL OF CARRICK.

The imported Clydesdale Stallion EARL OF CARRICK will stand for the season at POISON CREEK FARM, Wanaka Road.

Terms ... £3 10s., to be paid at time of service.

EARL OF CARRICK (imported from Victoria) is a beautiful black horse, possessing great bone and substance; is eight years old, and stands 16 hands high. His stock can be seen at the owner's farm.

EARL OF CARRICK was bred at Mansfield, Victoria, by J. Steele, Esq., and was got by the famous horse Blackleg, which carried off thirty-one prizes, and never was beaten in Victoria. Earl of Carrick's dam, a prize Clydesdale mare, imported from Scotland.

CHARLES HAIR, Proprietor, Poison Creek.

J. C. CHAPPEL, AUCTIONEER.

Any orders for Sales in the Cromwell District may be left at the ARGUS Office, and will meet with prompt attention.

Clyde

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

JAMES AND STANBROOK beg to inform their numerous friends and the public that they intend starting business as

AUCTIONEERS, APPRAISERS, GENERAL AGENTS AND ACCOUNTANTS,

at the commencement of the New Year, and from their well-known business habits, trust that they will meet with a fair share of public patronage.

Mr STANBROOK, so well-known throughout the whole of the up-country districts, will, as Auctioneer, conduct all Sales with which the Firm may be favoured.

OFFICES—CROMWELL & CLYDE.
October 16, 1872.

MEDICAL HALL, CLYDE.

M. MARSHALL,
CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST,
SUNDERLAND-ST., CLYDE.

Prescriptions carefully prepared.

BOOKSELLER, STATIONER, AND NEWS VENDER.

Importer of English, Foreign, and Colonial Newspapers and Magazines.

Libraries and Magazine Clubs supplied at a small advance upon English prices.

Nevis

I HAVE never seen so GREAT A VARIETY of GOODS, and of such SUPERIOR QUALITY, anywhere else as is now ON SALE at the BRITISH STORES, NEVIS.

Arrowtown

R. PRITCHARD,
Wholesale and Retail Storekeeper,
WINE, SPIRIT, AND PROVISION MERCHANT,
ARROWTOWN.

The largest and best-assorted stock of Wines, Spirits, Groceries, and Provisions in the district. A well-assorted stock of Boots and Shoes, Drapery, &c.

Agent for
T. ROBINSON & Co.,
Agricultural Implement Manufacturers,
Dunedin and Melbourne.

Bendigo

JOSIAH MITCHINSON,

Wholesale and Retail

STOREKEEPER,

WINE, SPIRIT, AND PROVISION MERCHANT,

WAKEFIELD STORE,

(Near Cromwell Quartz Co.'s Machine),

BENDIGO.

GOODS DELIVERED

At all parts of the Reefs.

BENDIGO POST OFFICE.

Interest at the rate of 12½ per cent charged on all accounts due over two months.

Luggate

ALBION HOTEL AND STORE,

LUGGATE,

28 miles from Cromwell, on the main road to Lake Wanaka).

H. MAIDMAN, Proprietor.

This well-known Hotel possesses every accommodation for the comfort and convenience of travellers.

Groceries, Clothing, Drapery, Ironmongery Mining Tools, &c., &c., constantly on hand, at Cromwell prices.

GOOD STABLEING.

N.B.—District Post Office.

Wanaka

WANAKA HOTEL, PEMBROKE.

The above hotel, which is delightfully situated on the margin of the Wanaka Lake, offers to the tourist and pleasure-seeker advantages rarely to be met with.

The scenery in the neighbourhood is exceedingly picturesque; and on an island in the Lake there is excellent rabbit-shooting.

An excellent Four-stalled STABLE, and a PADDOCK, for horses.

THEODORE RUSSELL,
Proprietor.

Alexandra

MANUHERIKIA BREWERY,
ALEXANDRA

THEYERS & BECK beg to announce that they are prepared to supply their SPARKLING XXXX ALES in any quantity.

Delivered free of cartage within twenty miles.

Orders left with

Mr THEYERS, Alexandra;

Mr C. P. BECK, Clyde;

Or at the BREWERY, will be promptly attended to.

THEYERS AND BECK,
BREWERS,
ALEXANDRA.

Queenstown

[A CARD]

D. POWELL,
AUCTIONEER, &c.

SALE ROOMS - BALLARAT-STREET,
QUEENSTOWN.

OFFICE:

Ballarat-st. (opposite the Family Hotel)

ROBERT BOYNE,
GENERAL STOREKEEPER
AND NEWS AGENT,
Queenstown, Lake Wakatipu.

A large stock of Groceries and other goods always on hand. Importer of English and Colonial Newspapers. Orders punctually attended to, and newspapers forwarded to any part of the district.

Agent for the CROMWELL ARGUS.

PRINTING
THE ART PRESERVATIVE OF ALL ARTS.

CROMWELL ARGUS

General Printing Office,

MELMORE TERRACE.

MATTHEWS & FENWICK,

MERCANTILE AND DECORATIVE
PRINTERS,

EXECUTE ORDERS FOR

PRINTING

OF EVERY KIND

In the most modern styles of the Art.

BOOK AND PAMPHLET WORK,

Unsurpassed in the Colony.

PLAIN, ENAMELLED, CARDS COLORED, EMBOSSED,
In endless variety of style.

ADMISSION TICKETS

For Balls, Concerts, Lectures, Entertainments,
Soirees, &c. &c.

BALL PROGRAMMES.

NEWEST STYLES.

Business & Invitation Circulars,

Printed in New and Elegant Type,

ON FINE POST OR FANCY NOTE PAPER.

MINING COMPANIES' SCRIPT,

(Superior to Lithographed)

ON FIRST-CLASS LOAN PAPER.

POSTERS,

ANY SIZE,

BLACK OR COLOURED INKS.

ILLUMINATED SHOW-CARDS,

SUPERB DESIGNS,

In Coloured Inks or Gold Bronze.

Receipt and Delivery Books

Neatly printed and strongly bound.

Catalogues, Hand Bills, Programmes,

Labels, Memo's, Societies' Rules,

Bags and Wrapping Papers,

Prospectuses, Envelopes,

Ale & Porter Labels,

Circular Labels.

—AND—

EVERY OTHER KIND OF PRINTING!

Dr. Bright's Phosphoryne—Multitudes of people are hopelessly suffering from Debility, Nervous and Liver complaints, depression of spirits, delusions, unfitness for business or study, failure of hearing, sight, and memory, lassitude, want of power, &c., whose cases admit of a permanent cure by the new remedy phosphoryne (ozone oxygen), which at once allays all irritation and excitement, imparts new energy and life to the enfeebled constitution, and rapidly cures every stage of these hitherto incurable and distressing maladies. Sold by all chemists and storekeepers throughout the colonies, from whom pamphlets containing testimonials may be obtained. Caution: Be particular to ask Dr. Bright's Phosphoryne, as imitations are abroad. Wholesale agents for New Zealand:—Kempthorne, Prosser, & Co., Dunedin.

Amputation and mortification no doubt prevented by Holloway's Ointment and Pills.—Extract of a letter, dated Chesterton, January 6th, 1848:—"To Professor Holloway—Sir: I beg to state, for your satisfaction and the information of the afflicted, the perfect cure your Ointment and Pills have effected on me. I have had a very bad leg since June last, caused by a bruise. So bad was it that gangrene set in, which made me apprehensive that amputation would be indispensable,—but, thank God, by the use of your invaluable Ointment and Pills, it is now perfectly healed, and is quite sound.—(Signed) James M. Duncan, Principal of the Chesterton Day School."

ALL CURES MADE EASY!

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT

Bad Legs, Ulcers & Sores, Bad Breasts, and Old Wounds.

No description of wound, sore, or ulcer can resist the healing properties of this excellent Ointment. The worst cases readily assume a healthy appearance whenever this medicament is applied; a sound flesh springs up from the bottom of the wound, inflammation of the surrounding skin is arrested, and a complete and permanent cure quickly follows the use of the Ointment.

Piles, Fistulas, and Internal Inflammation.

These distressing and weakening diseases may with certainty be cured by the sufferers themselves, if they will use Holloway's Ointment, and closely attend to the printed instructions. It should be well rubbed upon the neighbouring parts, when all obnoxious matter will be removed. A poultice of bread and water may sometimes be applied at bed-time with advantage; the most scrupulous cleanliness must be observed. If those who read this paragraph will bring it under the notice of such of their acquaintance whom it may concern, they will render a service which will never be forgotten, as a cure is certain.

Rheumatism, Gout, and Neuralgia.

Nothing has the power of reducing inflammation and subduing pain in these complaints in the same degree as Holloway's cooling Ointment and purifying Pills. When used simultaneously, they drive all inflammation and depravities from the system, subdue and remove all enlargement of the joints, and leave the sinews and muscles lax and uncontracted. A cure may always be effected even under the worst circumstances, if the use of these medicines be persevered in.

Eruptions, Scald Head, Ringworm, and other Skin Diseases.

After fomentation with warm water, the utmost relief and speediest cure can be readily obtained of all complaints affecting the skin and joints, by the simultaneous use of the Ointment and Pills. But it must be remembered that almost all skin diseases indicate depravity of the blood and derangement of the liver and stomach; consequently, in many cases, time is required to purify the blood, which will be effected by a judicious use of the Pills. The general health will readily be improved, although the eruption may be driven out more freely than before; and this should be promoted. Perseverance is necessary.

Sore Throats, Diphtheria, Quinsy, Mumps, and all other Derangements of the Throat.

On the appearance of any of these maladies, the Ointment should be well rubbed, at least thrice a day, upon the neck and upper part of the chest, so as to penetrate to the glands, as salt is forced into meat. This course will at once remove inflammation and ulceration. The worst cases will yield to this treatment if the printed directions be followed.

Scrofula, or King's Evil, and Swelling of the Glands.

This class of cases may be cured by Holloway's purifying Pills and Ointment, as their double action of purifying the blood and strengthening the system renders them more suitable than any other remedy for all complaints of a scrofulous nature. As the blood is impure, the liver, stomach, and bowels, being much deranged, require purifying medicine to bring about a cure.

Both Ointment and Pills should be used in the following Disorders:

Bad Legs	Scalds
Bad Breasts	Sore Nipples
Burns	Sore Throats
Bunions	Skin Diseases
Bite of Mosquitoes	Scurvy
and Sandflies	Sore Heads
Coco-bay	Tumours
Chicago-foot	Ulcers
Chilblains	Wounds and Yaws
Fistulas	Cancers
Gout	Contracted and Stiff
Glandular Swellings	Joints
Lumbago	Elephantiasis
Piles	Chapped Hands
Rheumatism	Corns (soft)

There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N.B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box, and can be had in any language—even in Chinese.

The Cromwell Argus

IS PUBLISHED

EVERY TUESDAY AFTERNOON,

And delivered the same day,

BY SPECIAL MESSENGERS, THROUGHOUT THE DISTRICT.

SUBSCRIPTION:

SIX SHILLINGS & QUARTER.

CASUAL ADVERTISEMENTS:

Each insertion under four, per inch..... 3/-
On four or more insertions, a reduction of 25 %

STANDING ADVERTISEMENTS

On still more liberal terms.



CROMWELL JOCKEY CLUB RACE MEETING.

Thursday and Friday, 26th and 27th December 1872.

STEWARDS:

MESSRS JAMES COWAN
JAMES TAYLOR
J. B. LAKE
CHARLES COLCLOUGH

MESSRS I. LOUGHNAN
DAVID A. JOLLY
ROBERT E. DAGG
ROBERT KIDD.

JUDGE—MR J. HARDING.

HANDICAPPER—MR A. R. B. THOMSON.

STARTER—MR JAS. DAWKINS.

CLERK OF THE COURSE—MR OWEN PIERCE.

PROGRAMME.

FIRST DAY.

CROMWELL DERBY: a sweepstake of £5 5s.—£2 2s. forfeit,—with £50 added. Entrance, £2 2s., on nomination; and balance of sweep, £3 3s., to be made good on night of general entry. Colts, 8st. 10lb.; fillies, 8st. 5lb. Distance, 1½ mile. Entries closed.

HACK HURDLE RACE: £15. Distance, 1½ mile, over five flights of hurdles. Entrance, £1 1s. No weight less than 10st. Post entry.

GRAND STAND HANDICAP: £60. Distance, 1½ mile. Nomination, £1 1s. Acceptance, £2 2s.

MINERS' PURSE: £15. For all Hacks. Distance, ¾ mile—heats. No weight less than 10st. No horse to run that has won an advertised prize of over £15. Entrance, 20s. Post entry.

FLYING HANDICAP: £40. Distance, ¾ mile. Nomination, £1 1s. Acceptance, £1 1s. Winner of Grand Stand Handicap to carry 7lb. penalty.

SECOND DAY.

MAIDEN PLATE: £30. For all horses that have never won an advertised prize of over £25. Weight for age. Distance, 1½ mile. Entrance, £2. Winner of "Derby" to carry 7lb. penalty.

HANDICAP HURDLE RACE: £60, with £2 2s. sweepstake added. Distance, 2½ miles, over eight flights of hurdles. Nomination, £1 1s. Acceptances, £2 2s.

JOCKEY CLUB HANDICAP: £100, with a sweepstake of £3 3s., to go to the second horse. Distance, two miles. Nomination, £2 2s. Acceptance, £3 3s.

HACK SELLING RACE: £20. Winner to be sold for £20: surplus to go to Race fund. Distance, ¾ mile—heats. Entrance, £1. No weight under 10st. Post entry.

CONSOLATION HANDICAP: £30. Distance, one mile. Nomination, 15s. Acceptance, 15s.

Acceptances for the Grand Stand Handicap, Handicap Hurdle, and Flying Handicap, to be received by the Secretary not later than 8 p.m. on night of general entry (Dec. 24).

Nominations for Jockey Club Handicap and Maiden Plate to be lodged with the Secretary on night of general entry. Weights for the Jockey Club Handicap to be declared on night of first day's races. Acceptances to be received by 10 a.m. on 27th December.

RULES AND REGULATIONS.

Mares and Geldings allowed 3lbs.

No entries will be received for any of the above races except upon this condition: that all disputes, claims, and objections arising out of the racing shall be decided by the Stewards, or whom they may appoint. Their decision upon all points connected with the carrying out of the programme shall be final.

No person shall be allowed to enter or run a horse for any race in this programme (post entry races excepted) unless the latter be qualified as the *bona fide* property of a subscriber of not less than £2 2s. to the Race Fund.

Entries to be received by the Secretary before p.m. on the 24th December: entrance money enclosed, with name, age, and pedigree (if any)

of the horse, name of owner, and colours of rider.

Any jockey riding except in the colours entered will be fined £2.

Five per cent. will be deducted from gross amount of all stakes for expenses.

Horses walking over will receive 50 per cent. of the stakes.

The Dunstan Jockey Club Rules will be strictly enforced.

Any person entering a protest will have to deposit £2, and should such be deemed frivolous by the Stewards, will have to forfeit the amount.

N.B.—No entries or acceptances will be received on any pretence whatever after the time specified.

WILLIAM MACNAB, SECRETARY.

NOTICE.

BANK OF NEW ZEALAND.

AN AGENCY of the above Bank has this day been opened in MELMORE TERRACE, CROMWELL.

ROBT. M'OWEN, Agent.

Cromwell, Nov. 25, 1872.

TENDERS WANTED.

Tenders will be received up to FIRST DAY OF JANUARY for PACKING SIX MILES OF FENCING MATERIAL to top of Dunstan Range, at per ton. Contractors to find Horse's and Pack-saddles.

Tenders to be addressed to Mr ALEXANDER McLEAN, Manager, Ardgour Station, from whom all information can be obtained.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

163

JOHN BULL QUARTZ COMPANY.

Tenders are invited for supplying the above Company with ROUND TIMBER and SLABS for the ensuing twelve months.

Tenders to be lodged on or before SATURDAY, 28th inst., at LONDON HOUSE, Cromwell.

W. TALBOYS, Sec.

NOTICE.

FOR SALE OR TO LET,
The Business and Stock-in-Trade
of a

BAKERY, BUTCHERY, AND GENERAL
STORE, (now doing a good business,) AT

WITTEN'S CREEK,
UPPER NEVIS.

The present owner will guarantee to the purchaser not to start opposition business.—Possession given early.

WM. MASTERS.

FOR SALE.

ONE FIFTH SHARE in a WATER-RACE, CLAIM, &c.; also TWO-ROOMED HOUSE, 12 x 16; situate at KAWARAU GORGE.

For further particulars, apply to
JOHN JONES.

FOR SALE.

ONE SIXTH SHARE in the RISE AND SHINE GOLD MINING COMPANY.

For particulars, apply to

WILLIAM MACNAB,
Sharebroker.

SUMMER DRAPERY.

Ex Otago and Hydaspes.

We are now opening out

37 PACKAGES OF DRAPERY,

specially suited for the Summer Season, which have been personally selected and bought for CASH, and will be disposed of at VERY LOW PRICES to suit the times.

Our new Stock comprises all the latest novelties from London and Paris. Being too varied to particularise, we enumerate only LEADING LINES.

Ladies' Trimmed and Untrimmed Hats, in Dolly Varden, Mandarin, Neilson, and Sydney,—all newest shapes.

Girls' ditto.

Ladies' Dresses in Silks, Mohairs, Grenadines, Muslins, Merinos, Prints, &c. &c.

Ladies' Chemisettes, Ties, and Sleeves,—a great variety.

Sunshades,—all kinds.

Ladies' and Children's Underclothing.
&c. &c. &c.

Men's and Boys' Clothing, in immense variety.

THE LARGEST STOCK OF DRAPERY ON THE GOLD-FIELDS.—AN INSPECTION INVITED.

I. HALLENSTEIN & CO.,
Drapers and Importers.

FOR SALE,—One FOURTH SHARE in the BANNOCKBURN WATER RACE.

Enquiries as to price, and other particulars, can be made on the Race, just above Kawarau Station.

TO HOTELKEEPERS, SPECULATORS, and others.

FOR SALE,—The REEFERS' ARMS HOTEL, CARRICKTON.

This Hotel is neatly furnished, and is one of the most suitable places for carrying on a large business in the district.

The Billiard-room is fitted with one of Alcock's three-quarter sized tables, quite new from the factory.

The furniture can be taken at valuation or otherwise.—Terms Liberal.—Immediate Possession.—Apply to

Mr GEORGE JENOUR,
Cromwell.

LOST,—A DEPOSIT RECEIPT on Bank of New South Wales, Cromwell, for £50, No. 11/328, dated May 28, 1872.

Finder will be rewarded on handing same to Agent, Bank of New South Wales.

£2 REWARD.

LOST, between Mount Pisa Hotel and Gravelly Gully, Cardrona Road, on the 11th December, a POCKET BOOK containing Two Five-Pound Notes, Two One-Pound Notes; also, Two Cheques—one for £2 1s., and one for £4 10s.; and some receipts.

The above reward will be paid to anyone leaving the above at the Office of this Paper.

WM. BROWN,
Wanaka Bush.



CALCUTTA SWEEPS

FOR ALL EVENTS.

BASTINGS'

KAWARAU HOTEL.

THOMAS STANBROOK,
SECRETARY.

FREE BALL & SUPPER

will be given at

HUDSON'S GOLDEN LINK HOTEL,
CARRICKTON, ON

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 24.

ALL FRIENDS INVITED.

CROMWELL KILWINNING LODGE (S.C.)

The REGULAR MEETING of the above Lodge will be held on TUESDAY, the 31st December, at 2 o'clock. Business:—Installation of Officers. Sermon at 4 o'clock. Ball in the Evening.

By order of the R.W.M.,
THOMAS MARTIN, Secretary.

NEW SUMMER GOODS

AT

LONDON HOUSE!

CROMWELL.

W. TALBOYS begs to call attention to his

NEW STOCK OF DRAPERY,

Just opened out, for the

CHRISTMAS SEASON,

COMPRISING

ALL THE CHOICEST NOVELTIES

IN

DRESS MATERIALS!

LADIES' TRIMMED HATS

IN ALL THE NEWEST SHAPES.

Large selection of Maltese and Honiton

CHEMISETTES & COLLARS.

CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.

Particular care has been devoted to the selection of suitable and seasonable goods for this department, which will be found replete with all the newest styles in

MEN'S SUMMER SUITS

MEN'S TROUSERS AND VESTS

BOYS' SUMMER SUITS

BOYS' TROUSERS AND VESTS

YOUTHS' SUMMER SUITS

YOUTHS' TROUSERS AND VESTS

ALPACA & HOLLAND SAC COATS

WHITE AND CRIMEAN SHIRTS

BELTS, BRACES, NECKTIES, &c.

HATS IN ALL THE NEWEST STYLES

GENTS' UNDERCLOTHING IN VARIETY.

Ladies', Gents', and Children's

BOOTS AND SHOES.

WANTED,—A good GENERAL SERVANT. Apply to Mr FRAER, Cromwell.

WANTED, an APPRENTICE to the PRINTING BUSINESS. Must be well educated.—Apply at the ARGUS Office.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 26, 1872, at 12 o'clock sharp.

SALE BY PUBLIC AUCTION,

AT MR MACKELLAR'S OFFICES, CROMWELL, (Opposite Kidd's Hotel).

MR GEORGE FACHE is instructed to offer for sale, as above,

LAND IN THE HAWEA BLOCK, namely, Sections 1 to 4, each containing about 50 acres.

This Land is the choicest pick of the Block, consisting of deep, rich, alluvial soil. A never-failing CREEK winds through the Sections, which are immediately adjacent to the Government TOWNSHIP of GLADSTONE, and fronting the beautiful LAKE HAWEA, the main roads to which pass by these sections.

TITLE—GRANT FROM THE CROWN.

A portion of the purchase-money can remain on mortgage if required.

TERMS AT SALE.

FRIDAY NEXT, 27th DECEMBER.

AT THE RACE-COURSE.

Mr G. FACHE has been instructed by the maker, M. JULES LA FONTAINE, of Clyde and Cromwell, to SELL BY AUCTION, on the second day of the Races,

A NEW SPRING-CART, built on the newest and most approved model.

£1 REWARD.—STRAYED, from Cromwell, about a fortnight ago, a

Light Chestnut RIDING MARE, star on forehead, blaze down face; branded KJ on the off-shoulder; also branded on near shoulder. Last seen going towards the Dunstan. Any person delivering the mare at the Cromwell Road will receive the above reward.

ROBERT KIDD.

BANK NOTICE.

The Banks in Cromwell will be CLOSED on THURSDAY and FRIDAY, the 26th and 27th inst., at 12 o'clock noon.

NIL DESPERANDUM Q. M. CO., REGISTERED.

A CALL of TWELVE SHILLINGS AND SIXPENCE on Shares numbered 1 to 1200, and of TWO SHILLINGS AND SIXPENCE on Shares numbered 1201 to 1400, has been made, and is PAYABLE on 27th December 1872, at my Office, Cromwell.
CHAS. COLCLOUGH,
Legal Manager.

CROMWELL WATERWORKS.

TENDERS are invited for the following works:—

1. CUTTING RACE.
2. MAKING WOODEN RESERVOIR.
3. LAYING PIPES.

Plans and Specifications to be seen at my Office.

Tenders must be in by the 2nd prox., at 7 p.m.

H. W. SMYTHIES,
Cromwell, Dec. 24, 1872. Town Clerk.

**SPORTS! SPORTS!! SPORTS!!!**

CHRISTMAS SPORTS
AT THE
LOWBURN
ON
NEW YEAR'S DAY!

To CONSIST OF
HORSE RACING, FOOT RACING,
WRESTLING, &c. &c.
AND ALL OTHER GAMES!

Free Concert and Dance in the Evening
THE OLD STYLE!

EVERYBODY WELCOME!

Races for DISTRICT HORSES ONLY, that have never won over £10.

For further particulars, see Handbill.
JOHN PERRIAM.

HAYWARD'S THIGH GUMS,

27s. 6d. per Pair.

I. HALLENSTEIN & CO.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Partnership hitherto existing between the undersigned as COAL MINERS at Bannockburn, under the style of "LOGAN & SMITH," has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The business will in future be carried on by JAMES SMITH, who will receive all debts due to, and pay all debts owing by, the firm.

Cromwell, THOMAS LOGAN
Dec. 16, 1872. JAMES SMITH.

Witness to both signatures:
D. MACKELLAR.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the District Court of the Otago Gold-Fields, holden at Clyde, has appointed MONDAY, the 13th day of January 1873, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, for JOSEPH HARDING, of Cromwell, in the Province of Otago, Hotelkeeper, to pass his last Examination and apply for his Discharge.

F. J. WILSON, Clyde,
Solicitor for the Bankrupt.

The *Australasian* says that "the disqualification of Peccore in New Zealand, because she was purchased from Mr Redwood by Mr Walters and scratched for a race for which she was favourite, has been freely discussed in sporting circles during the week, and there can be no doubt the stewards exceeded their powers, for all the best authorities agree that they overstepped the laws of racing."

It appears that the Freemasons in Dunedin are in a fix. It was proposed by some of them that the Masons' ball to be given to the Governor during his stay in Dunedin should be confined to the members of the fraternity, their wives, and daughters. After some discussion this arrangement was agreed to, it having been understood that His Excellency was a Freemason, and would therefore be qualified to attend. It was even suggested, it is said, that Sir George should be advanced several grades in Masonry by one of the leading lodges. Great consternation, however, was caused amongst those who have been instrumental in getting up the ball by the receipt of a telegram, a few days ago, from a well-known Dunedin gentleman, who is now in Wellington, announcing that His Excellency is not a Freemason. The *Daily Times*, from which we take the above, hopes the difficulty may be satisfactorily solved.

Cromwell Argus,

AND NORTHERN GOLD-FIELDS GAZETTE.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 24, 1872.

THE honourable member for this district has been requested to resign the position of trust which he holds in the name of the district, and which he has condescended to use on a few occasions, but always so as to show his want of fitness for the office, and nearly always against the interests of the people who returned him. He has blinded his eyes and deafened his ears to what all men can see and hear but himself. Hitherto neither a sense of pride, nor shame, nor honour, nor a common sense of self-respect, has inclined him to heed the indignant voice of a betrayed and a disappointed people. With feline tenacity he sticks on to the tenement of office, leaves the voting tenants to fight out the battle of resignations, and looks on with cool indifference as to the result. Some men when placed suddenly in positions of trust become sober, thoughtful;—as soon as the new duties and difficulties are accepted, they rise to meet them; when alone with the responsibilities of official life before them, they come up to the level of all the demands made upon them, and more than justify the expectations of their friends, and disappoint the predictions of their enemies. New Zealand can proudly point to many instances of this sort in various civil and political circles. There are others again who, when honour and office are within their reach, accept them and the obligations they impose; but who, when it fairly comes out that they are unequal to the new position,—that their official relation to the public only provokes the mirth, the derision, the pity, and the contempt of those with whom they act, and every message from those they seek to serve only conveys shame and indignation at a betrayed confidence,—have at least the manliness to retire into the private life whence they came. But Mr HICKEY belongs to neither class. Indeed, it would be impossible to classify him. He has neither the capacity to serve the public himself, nor the courage to give place to one that has. He affects to be unconscious of his own deficiency when both gods and men proclaim it; and his constituents are left to the poor gratification of knowing that the incapacity which unfits him for useful service also unfits him for doing much mischief. Mr HICKEY, to do him justice, gave one good vote in the Council: he lifted his voice against the honorarium. But he must have done this unwittingly and by surprise, for he afterwards repented of it, and took the first opportunity of showing the sincerity of his regret. He scorned the extravagant sum of twenty shillings a day, and voted the services of the Council honorary. In another part of the same session, he modestly accepted the insignificant sum of nineteen shillings and eleven pence three farthings instead. Had the honourable member boldly adhered to his vote against a lavish expenditure, it may be doubted whether he would so soon have been pressed to resign; but it is certain that had the payment clause been put down, he would have seen his way clear to a resignation without difficulty and without delay. We do not set it down to the gentleman as a fault that he has not given a brilliant representation of the district in the Council at Dunedin. That high service for which long-established habits and natural inaptitude have unfitted him, it would be idle to expect.—He fired into the tree at a venture, and looked for something to fall: it might be a dead monkey, or, if fortune favoured him as it does the brave, it might be compensation to the squatter and a rich commonage for Cromwell. But no one was deceived by the hollow pretence: it widened the breach it was intended to heal, and met only the scorn due to all shams.

But while we blame Mr HICKEY for holding an office for which he has not a single qualification, let us be just. There is a blameworthiness altogether apart from Mr HICKEY, which lies deeper, and is of far greater consequence to the people of this country. We are afflicted with a surfeit of Governments. The whole Colony is beset with them. And there must be something wrong in any Government when it is possible for such men as the HICKEYS and the SHEPHERDS and many others to push themselves to the front, and trick up a livelihood from a scanty revenue supplied by a tax-ridden population. Old DAN MOORE might now have enjoyed the honourable distinction which Mr HICKEY has so grievously abused, if the Returning Officer would have given him proper time to wash his face, put on his political uniform, and find-up a friend sober enough to stand erect and propose

him as a fit and proper person. If our governing bodies go on to increase during the next fifteen years at the rate they have during the last, and after the same kind, we shall either be governed off the face of the earth, or to some other and better part of it; or down the brazen throat of officialism, or perhaps into the hands of our English creditors to be sold for what we may fetch in the market. No man ought to be heard in the councils of any country who has not a life of honest activity and thrift to recommend him. Is it at all likely that those who are unsuccessful everywhere else should be successful legislators? Are we to be governed by broken-down miners, pettifogging lawyers, and the abortions of society? Can we expect an honest, economical administration while we give up the keeping of the public purse-strings to those who have no purse of their own to keep? If so, then however near a political millennium may be to other countries, it is far enough from New Zealand.

But the head and front of all faultiness in this matter lie with the constituents. Their utter want of discrimination, their carelessness and criminal neglect, are the causes of that of which we justly complain. Mr HICKEY may be no better now than when elected, but certainly he is no worse. That we are misrepresented is not our misfortune, but our fault. Elections, as they are managed here, are looked upon as scenes of senseless grimace, a kind of Punch and Judy show, where he who can grin the broadest has the fairest chance of success. Our halls of legislation, instead of offering seats as prizes to wisdom, weight of character, and honest ambition, are scrambled for by a class of loafers, whose deepest stake in the country is the underground depth of their tent-poles, and who have nothing to recommend them to public confidence but brazen impudence and a broken-down fortune. Such men have nothing to lose by recklessness, waste, and extravagance, and nothing to gain by a wise and economical management of the public estate. Those who are of known worth and tried integrity among us stand aloof in disgust, and husband their means so as to be ready for an exodus so soon as our purblind rulers shall impose burdens no longer to be borne. Mr HICKEY's lease of office reaches through a period during which large sums of money will be expended. Important public works will be initiated. Our adopted country has now entered upon a new path: whither it will lead, no seer among us is clever enough to predict. A fresh game of politics is to be played out, and the stakes at issue are nothing less than success or national insolvency. If ever we needed wisdom, watchful care, and unswerving rectitude among our rulers, we need them now, to save us from threatened and irretrievable disaster. Is Mr HICKEY the man for the crisis? Is he the fit and proper person to assist in dealing with the Provincial problems that are daily turning up to be solved?

A word in conclusion on the action of the Town Council in this matter. Why did they table a resignation-petition having for its object the removal of Mr HICKEY as a useless incumbrance to the district? Mr HICKEY does not represent the Town Council as such: it is no part of his business to do so. As "individual" citizens, they have the right to protest against being misrepresented, but as a corporate body they are not, and were not intended to be, represented at all. Let the Council fill up the nineteen-fathom programme of which the Mayor delivered himself last July; let them give the nettle-rash to the West-End Sahara; send us clean water, and plenty of it; and attend to their own proper line of things to the end. If the Council travel out of its legal path, and persist in a course of wrongheadedness, to the neglect of those duties which the ratepayers have devolved upon them, we shall not be surprised to find Mr HICKEY called up from his obscurity to assist in petitioning for the removal of the Mayor and Council, for having failed to redress the ratepayers' grievances, and falsified the flattering promises with which they entered upon their term of office.

CHRISTMAS EVE.—The time-honoured custom at this season is for everybody to congratulate everybody—to wish that everybody may enjoy to the full the festive season, and that of it they may have many a happy recurrence. We beg to wish our readers the compliments of the season.—may they have "A Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year"; may the miners' Christmas "cakes" be big ones, and may the pleasures in which all indulge leave no pains behind.

The establishment of a second Bank in Cromwell has brought about a further increase of sixpence per ounce in the price of gold. The present value of alluvial is therefore £3 16s. per ounce.

We regret to learn that Mr Neil Osterby, the well-known painter and decorator, died in the Dunstan Hospital yesterday morning. He had been for some suffering from acute rheumatism, and to that complaint his death is attributed. Mr Osterby was one of the oldest residents of this neighbourhood, having been one of the first prospectors of Adam's Gully many years ago. The deceased was very generally respected, and his unexpected demise will be regretted by many old acquaintances.

Between 400 and 500 Maoris are to be employed as navvies on the southern portion of the Waikato railway.

We have been asked to direct attention to the advertised auction sale of agricultural land situate at the foot of Lake Hawea. The soil is said to be very good, and there are unusual facilities for irrigation. The sale is to take place on Thursday next, at noon.

The *Daily Times* of Dec. 14 says:—The very unusual fact of a district getting more from the Education Board than it asked for, occurred at yesterday's meeting of that body, when an application was made for two acres of land for school purposes at Bannockburn, and after an explanation from Mr Hislop the Board resolved to grant five acres.

In accordance with his usual annual custom, Mr John Perriam has announced his intention of organising a day's sport, and an evening's entertainment, at the Lowburn on Wednesday, the 1st of January. Handbills, containing full particulars, are to be issued in a day or two.

A printed circular addressed to the shareholders of the Sub-marine Gold Mining Company states that, the shares have been allotted, and that a contract has been entered into for the construction and delivery of a sub-marine boat, with all necessary machinery and equipments. The provisional directors anticipate being enabled to commence gold-mining operations within a couple of months—that is, about the beginning of February next. There seems little reason to doubt that the results will prove successful.

The second day of the Mount Ida Races proved more favourable as regarded weather than the first, and the course was in excellent order. The Hurdle Race of 40 sovs. was won by Nigger, easily.—Maid of the Mill and Pilgrim baulking in both heats. In the Mount Ida Handicap of 80 sovs., Burgundy, carrying 8st. 2lb., beat Miss King, Hatred, Gamecock, and Kate Kearney. Bounce won the Hack Selling Race of 20 sovs., and was afterwards sold to Mr Patterson, of Oamaru, for £23, bringing £13 to the Club funds. Hatred, Dragon, Lyndon, and Gamecock contested the Free Handicap of 40 sovs.—distance one mile and a quarter. Lyndon, with 8st. 12lbs., won, beating Gamecock with 6st. 12lb., and Hatred with 8st. 12lbs. The Consolation (25 sovs.) concluded the meeting, and was won easily by Wilboy.—The *Chronicle* mentions the sale of Lyndon to Mr Patterson for £80, and of Back-biter to Mr Prince for £25.

The *Arrow Observer* of the 20th inst. chronicles the two following accidents,—one of them fatal,—which serve to give some idea of the rough and dangerous nature of many of the tracks in that district:—"On Wednesday evening or Thursday morning a most serious accident occurred a woman named Martha Squires, wife of a miner living up the Arrow River. Mrs Squires was noticed on Wednesday afternoon on her way homeward, and nothing was seen of her till next morning, when her cries attracted the attention of some miners, who on proceeding to the spot discovered the unfortunate woman lying on the river beach dreadfully bruised and with one leg broken. From the place and position in which she was found, it is evident that Mrs Squires had a most miraculous escape from death, as she must have descended some hundreds of feet, and that over a rocky, precipitous face. She was brought down the river and taken to the Hospital.—Last night about seven o'clock an accident occurred near Gibbstown, Kawarau, whereby a Mrs Harvey, wife of Hugh Harvey, miner, lost her life. From what we could glean, it seems deceased along with two other women had safely crossed the Kawarau in a 'chair,' and proceeded up the tortuous and precipitous path towards Harry Cook's place. On looking round one of deceased's companions missed her from the track, and saw only a small cloud of dust where the unfortunate woman had tumbled over into the rapid river far below. Mrs Harvey's hat was found on the edge of the river, but no trace of the body has yet been discovered."

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

ARRIVAL OF THE GOVERNOR.
FATAL COACH ACCIDENT.

DUNEDIN,

TUESDAY, 9 a.m.

The celebrations in honour of the arrival of the Governor and Lady Bowen on Saturday passed off with great eclat. Large crowds of people turned out, and the city wore its gayest aspect.

On the Luna reaching the jetty, the Mayor went on board and welcomed his Excellency and Lady Bowen to Dunedin; and after further demonstrations of loyalty, the Governor replied in suitable terms to an address which was presented to him.

The immense procession, accompanied by several bands of music, then preceded the Vice-Regal party to Fern Hill, where the National Anthem was sung by 800 children. His Excellency opened the Horticultural Society's Summer Show yesterday.

A serious coach accident occurred at Green Island on Friday, which has resulted in the death of the Rev. John Williams, of the Baptist Church. Several other passengers were on the coach at the time.

Mr Vogel is on his way to Australia, to attend the Intercolonial Conference.

SPORTING GOSSIP.

BY ARGONAUT.

The Cromwell Midsummer Meeting is close at hand, and a few remarks by an enthusiastic admirer of the good old English sport of horse-racing may be acceptable to some of your readers.

Permit me to congratulate the Jockey Club on having secured the valuable and experienced assistance of Mr A. R. B. Thomson as handicapper. Why do not the various Clubs in the Province unite and endeavour to obtain Mr Thomson's services permanently? This course is followed in Victoria, and—nearer home—in Canterbury. Mr Thomson is well known throughout the Province, and I imagine that as regards the knowledge requisite for a handicapper to possess, it would be difficult to find a gentleman more suitable. I am not aware whether Mr Thomson would accept such an appointment; but there can be very little doubt that the proposed arrangement would, if carried out, give general satisfaction.

I am glad to see that the Club intend to take action with a view to securing that the Course shall be vested in them. This is a step in the right direction. Should the endeavour prove successful,—and that may be said to be as good as certain,—the Club, I presume, will go in for improving the course,—probably, also, for fencing it in. In the latter case, they would be enabled to lease the block in paddocks for the major portion of the year, by which means a considerable revenue would be obtained. Besides, they would then be able to make a charge for admission,—for equestrians and carriages, at any rate. If water could be brought to bear on the course, improvement would be easy and rapid, and it is to be hoped the Club will be enabled to secure at least an occasional supply. However, these opinions and suggestions are rather premature.

Anything in the nature of a letter on racing matters would almost be incomplete without some reference to the disqualification of Peeress. The *Australasian*, I notice, has given its opinion that the Canterbury stewards exceeded their powers. The most natural reason for their decision I have yet heard suggested is one which was given by a local sporting man the other day,—that most likely the stewards to a man had "put it on" Peeress. There may be much in this suggestion. The pocket is a powerful argument, and according as it loses or gains, gives an astonishing bias to men's opinions.

But, Mr Editor, you will be thinking I am never coming to the point. Well, here I am at last,—like many a gallant animal will be before the week is over, pretty well winded. The show of horses this year is not so good as last, when we had Knottingly, Flying Fish, Slander, Yatterina, and several others of less note whose names do not figure this year. By-the-bye, what has become of Flying Fish? She was a very promising mare. For the Derby, the first race of the meet, there are not likely to be more than three starters: Port Philip Buck, Dragon, and Flora. Dragon is my favourite for this event, with the Buck next in order. Unless Flora is an improvement upon Ruby, Mr Fraser's former venture, she is not likely to shine at all brilliantly. For the Grand Stand Handicap, there are eleven named, but it is impossible for me to say how many will come to the scratch. Taking the names as published, Burgundy and Lyndon (which now both belong to Mr Patterson, who has sold Maid of the Mill,) seem very fairly in. Tambourini has it pretty warm,—only a four-year old, with the top weight of 9st. 2lb. I do not greatly fancy either Atlas or Brunette, the latter being quite overtopped by Burgundy, who ran her almost to a head last year, carrying considerably more extra weight than on this occasion. Hatred has her light put out by Lyndon, who has to carry 7lb. less than the mare. On the whole, I am inclined to place it thus:—Burgundy, 1; Tambourini, 2; Lyndon, 3; with a struggle for fourth between Brunette, Hatred, Golden Cloud, and possibly Boomerang. Indeed, I have a fancy that that same Wamaka colt is not to be played with, and it would not much surprise me to see him well up at the finish. Then we have the Flying Handicap, of three-quarters of a mile; and as your space may be failing, I will briefly opine that the young ones—Kate Kearney and the Dragon—ought to stand well at the distance, giving the preference to the former. Hatred, with 8st. 8lb., ought to prove too much for Brunette with 8st. I intend to lay it on to Kate, with a shrewd guess that Hatred won't be far away from her. Hurdle Races are seldom foregone conclusions; and the best plan is to trust the safest jumper. The Maid is a determined haulker; and Tambourini, however he may jump, will be pretty hard put to it if he starts on a two-and-a-half mile gallop with 10st. 3lb. up,—in fact, the handicap seems to me to be altogether too heavy on so young a horse. Sir Tatton, if he is anything like fit, has decidedly the best show. The Maiden, on the second day, will likely bring Malice, the Buck, Flora, Boomerang, Wexford, Fanny, and possibly one or two others to the starter. Malice is the mare against all comers for my money, and Boomerang and the Buck ought to try conclusions for second honours.

I can say nothing as to the other events. I may conclude by expressing a hope that the Cromwell meeting of 1872 will be as successful as it deserves to be.

Marshal Bazaine is not expected to live to the end of his trial. A destructive hurricane has occurred in London. It did enormous damage to the shipping in the river, and to both public and private buildings.

MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

The Council met in the Town-hall on Thursday evening. The Mayor, and Councillors Marsh, Wright, and Grant, were present.

The inward correspondence was unimportant. The Mayor laid on the table a circular he had received from the Secretary to the Benevolent Institution, soliciting a donation from the Council. No motion was made on the matter.

Plans of work proposed to be executed in connection with the town race were laid on the table, and the Mayor read the specifications attached.

Two tenders for constructing a reservoir and laying pipes were received; but as several blanks left in the specifications had not been filled up, it was decided to return the tenders and invite fresh offers,—the time being extended till the 2nd proximo.

It was unanimously agreed to appoint Mr Duncan MacKellar as Inspector of Works to the Corporation, the remuneration being fixed at 10 per cent. upon the cost of all works undertaken by the Council.

Cr. Marsh called attention to the state of the town race. He had never seen it in a worse condition than it was at present: it was filthy in the extreme.

The Public Works Committee were requested to attend to the matter.

The Mayor said the local paper had frequently made mention of the irregularity and insufficiency of the water-supply, but it had failed to point out that whenever it was turned on, it was stopped as it came along by persons filling their tanks and watering their gardens: in fact, everybody looked after No. 1. He (the Mayor) was sure he was as anxious as anyone could be to remedy the inconveniences arising from scarcity of water, and he thought the Council had done all in its power in the matter of water-supply. The Council might have some sins of omission to account for in connection with it, but certainly none of commission.

Cr. Grant was in a position to state, from personal observation, that the boxes across the "desert" would fill up with sand in the course of an hour—faster, indeed, than a man could empty them.

Cr. Wright considered that no one had a right to check the flow of the water in any way except by allowing it to run naturally into tanks.

After some further discussion, the Mayor was empowered to make such arrangements as he might deem necessary for ensuring a constant supply during the holidays.

Accounts as undermentioned were passed for payment:—John Wright, for cleansing and attending town race and street-channels, £21 13s. 4d.; H. W. Smythies, quarter's salary as Town Clerk, and commission on monies collected, £16 10s.; Matthews and Fenwick, for printing and advertising, £3 2s.

The Town Clerk was directed to remind the Corporation Assessors of the necessity for commencing their duties at an early date; also, to write to the Provincial Treasurer asking that the fees received since last April for dogs owned within the Municipality, be remitted to the Corporation.

The Mayor mentioned that Mr Shepherd, M.H.R., had never replied to the telegram sent him by the Council regarding the appointment of a bailiff.

The Town Clerk was instructed to communicate with the Superintendent and Secretary for Gold-fields on the subject.

The Mayor said he was aware that some very eligible tenders had been sent in to the Government for constructing the proposed horse-track to Quartz Reef Point, but nothing had yet been heard as to whether any tender had been accepted for the work.

It was directed that a letter be sent to the Secretary for works asking information on the subject.

The sum of 16s. 6d. was voted to reimburse the Mayor for cost of telegrams in connection with the commonage question.

The Council then adjourned for a fortnight.

RESIDENT MAGISTRATE'S COURT.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 19.

(Before W. L. Simpson, Esq., R.M.)

The Court was opened punctually at 11 a.m.

HOBIGAN v. WALSH.

Thomas Horrigan, hotelkeeper, formerly of Cardrona, sued John Walsh for a balance of £43 6s. 6d. for board and lodging had at Cardrona. Defendant failed to appear, and judgment went by default for amount claimed, together with costs; in case of non-payment, distress; and failing distress, three months in Dunedin Gaol.

I. HALLENSTEIN AND CO. v. JAMES GILCHRIST. £1 10s. for goods sold and delivered. Judgment by default for sum claimed, together with 17s. costs.

D. A. JOLLY AND CO. v. R. BATEMAN. £19 12s. 6d. for goods supplied. Judgment by default for the amount, with 19s. costs; failing payment, distress; and failing distress, two months in Dunedin Gaol.

BREACH OF IMPOUNDING ORDINANCE.

The adjourned case, Scott v. Williams—an information charging defendant with having demanded and taken a higher rate of poundage fees than the law allows—was again called for hearing.

James Scott, the complainant, gave evidence as to the impounding of six horses, his property, and produced the poundkeeper's receipt for payment of damages (ten shillings for each horse) claimed by Mr Loughman, who impounded the horses.

Ignatius Loughman, manager of Mount Pisa Station, examined by Mr Allanby—I instructed Williams, the poundkeeper, to claim 10s. per head for trespass on the run. I fixed the damages at 10s. a head because that is the sum authorised by the Gold-fields Act. Plaintiff's horses were not included in my return of stock depasturing on the run: I did not know how many he owned.

This was the case for plaintiff.

Mr F. J. Wilson, in defence, submitted that clause 30 of the Impounding Ordinance was *ultra vires*—first, because it makes the poundkeeper a judge both of law and facts; and second, because it throws too much responsibility on the poundkeeper. If the poundkeeper took a single penny,

he might take it wrongly, because he had nothing to go upon beyond the *ex parte* statement of the impounder, who might misrepresent facts in order to obtain higher damages. If the Bench were inclined to decide against the poundkeeper, he would submit that his client had acted in good faith throughout the transaction, and was not to blame in any way.

Mr Allanby maintained that the defendant, as poundkeeper, demanded and took a larger sum for trespass upon a run than was allowed by the Ordinance; and was therefore liable to a penalty.

In reply to the Bench, Mr Wilson said that at the time Williams took the money from plaintiff, he was under the impression that he was obliged to obey the impounder's instructions.

His Worship remarked that Mr Wilson's ingenious argument as to the poundkeeper having to take the *ipse dixit* of other persons, tended to show the weakness of defendant's case. It was perfectly clear that no provision existed whereby a poundkeeper could claim damages for cattle trespassing on a run. However, in order to enable the Bench to consider the points raised for the defence, and to arrive at a careful decision in the case, judgment would be postponed till next Court-day, the 9th of January.

BREACH OF LICENSING ORDINANCE.

George Wellington Goodger, licensee of the Junction Commercial Hotel, was charged on the information of Sergeant Cassels with permitting to become drunk, and keeping in a state of drunkenness on his licensed premises, from the 20th November to the 12th December, a man named John Gallagher, contrary to the 49th section of the Licensing Ordinance 1855.

Mr Wilson, for defendant, pleaded not guilty.

The following evidence was given for the prosecution:—

John Cassels, sergeant of police, sworn: Between the 20th November and 12th December, it was several times brought under my notice that a man named John Gallagher was staying at Goodger's hotel in a drunken state, and that his property was not likely to be taken care of. On Thursday night last I saw Gallagher in the bar of Goodger's hotel bare-headed and suffering much from drink. He appeared to be verging upon insanity. Goodger was behind the bar at the time, and I saw a bottle passing between himself and Gallagher, and as I went in I saw Goodger replace the bottle on the shelf. I said to Goodger, "Have you got this man in your place yet?" Gallagher was in the act of drinking from a glass at the time. When he put the glass down, I took it up and tasted the contents: it contained brandy. Goodger made the remark that he was taking a little brandy and water. I then told Goodger I would have to lay an information against him in the matter.

Cross-examined: Gallagher is not a resident of Cromwell or its neighbourhood. If I had been asked where he was staying I should have said "at Goodger's." Constable Walsh was one of those who called my attention to the fact that Gallagher was drinking at Goodger's. Gallagher was drunk when I saw him on the 12th.

Carl Nelson, sworn: I reside at Goodger's hotel, and am in his employment as a cord-maker. I know Gallagher, who was boarding at Goodger's. During the time he stayed at Goodger's, he was very often sober, and sometimes drunk. I consider a man sober when he knows what he is doing, and drunk when he is not capable of doing his business. I have seen Gallagher go to bed sober in the afternoon. Mr Goodger told me to look after Gallagher and keep him from going out to the other public-houses to get drunk. When he couldn't get drunk at Goodger's, he used to go out early in the morning and come back drunk. Twice I locked the doors to keep him in. I never heard Goodger tell Gallagher to "go back from the bar, as Cassels was watching him." Gallagher's horse has been and is still at livery in Goodger's stable. The usual charge for livery is 8s per night. Gallagher sold some drapery to Goodger.

Cross-examined: When Gallagher came from the lock-up he was suffering from drink. While staying at Goodger's, Gallagher could have gone away anywhere during the day. I saw him several times coming toward's Goodger's drunk. I tried all I could to keep him from drink.

James Corse: I am a duly-qualified medical practitioner. I have seen Gallagher in Goodger's hotel, and have cautioned him to knock off drinking. Last Friday I requested Mrs Goodger not to supply him with any liquor. On one occasion I saw Gallagher shout champagne in Goodger's, and he paid for two bottles in my presence. He was then in a state of *delirium tremens*. He is at present under my treatment, at Goodger's request. At the time that I was called, he was suffering from *delirium tremens*, but is now recovering. He has been suffering from the effects of drink from the first time I saw him.

Cross-examined: I fainted him in the drinking on the occasion referred to, and took champagne and soda-water. It is customary to give a man suffering a little drink.

John Gallagher, sworn: I am a hawker. I came to Goodger's three weeks ago last Tuesday, and have been staying there ever since. I came at night to put up at the hotel, intending to go on my journey the next day. I slept there that night. I got drinking: the first nobbler at Goodger's, the rest at other houses. I stayed at Goodger's the following night, and have remained there since. I don't think I went to bed once sober until the doctor took me in hand. Occasionally I went to other houses to get drunk. If I hadn't got drunk, I would not have remained here so long. I have spent about £50 on this spree. I was in good health, but a little the worse for liquor, when I first went to Goodger's. Am now under medical treatment. Goodger several times refused me liquor. He has given me liquor when I was the worse, but I cannot say whether it was as a restorative. One morning I was drinking champagne at the bar, when the doctor told me if I drank any more I would drop down dead. That frightened me, and knocked me off drinking. My horse is still at livery in Goodger's stable.

Cross-examined: I have been on the spree before, but never so long as this time. Mr Goodger once told me I was staying too long. He said he would shout a bottle of champagne if I would go away; but I don't recollect when this occurred.

This was the case for the prosecution.

Dr Corse, recalled for the defence: On the night of the 11th, Goodger sent to me to prescribe for Gallagher. I sent two sedative

draughts at different times.

Mr Wilson submitted there was no evidence to show that his client had wilfully tried to make Gallagher the worse for liquor. He also urged that the 49th clause of the licensing Ordinance did not apply to any one staying at an hotel or lodger.

The Resident Magistrate said the information in its present form was quite irregular, inasmuch as two distinct offences were charged. Even the evidence had been much more conclusive the defect in the information was a fatal bar to conviction. He would, however, take the opportunity of saying that although there was perhaps no evidence to show that the defendant had supplied Gallagher with drink in order to keep him at the hotel, it had not come out that the defendant had done anything really calculated to induce Gallagher to leave the house. Offering to shout a bottle of champagne could hardly be regarded as an inducement for him to leave, but rather the contrary. However, there was nothing to show that the defendant had in any way attempted to take advantage of his speaking in a general sense, it was altogether too common a practice with publicans to keep men drunk on their premises, and to supply them with drink whilst in that condition. It was the duty of the police to bring all cases of that kind under notice of the Bench, so that the license of any publican might be refused if the Bench were not satisfied. Case dismissed.

APPLICATIONS UNDER THE LICENSING ORDINANCE. Permission to keep open their several license houses after the usual hours on certain specified dates, was granted to T. Hudson, S. Champion, G. W. Goodger, R. Kidd, F. Eastings, and M. Kelly.

HAWKER'S LICENSE.

The application of Reuben Isaacs was granted.

WARDEN'S COURT.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 19.

(Before W. Lawrence Simpson, Esq., Judge and Warden.)

APPLICATIONS.

Extended Claims were granted to Ah Hen and five others, Nevis; W. Bell and two others, Adams's Gully; Edward Chilton and another, Bailey's Gully. In the case of Gustave Hargens and another, Lugeate, applicants were directed to post fresh notices.

Water Races.—Martin Briel's application was further adjourned till 9th January. George Coleman and another applied for four heads from the Lucknow Q.M. Company's tail-race, Bendigo Gully. Logan and party objected on the grounds of prior right and prospective damage to their crushing-machine. Objections were also lodged by the Lucknow Company, by — McKenna, and by a Chinaman working in the gully. The Warden said he was strongly opposed to making a grant which would give persons a legal right to water brought in at great labour and expense by others. The decision of the application would be postponed until he had visited the ground. The following applications were granted, viz:—Ah Hen and party, four heads from Nevis; T. B. Clyde, four heads from Wilson's Point, Gully; David Stewart and another, two heads from their dam between Pheclay and Rumpulies.

Tail Races.—Ah Hen, Edward Chilton, and David Stewart were granted certificates.

Dam.—David Stewart and another: granted.

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN.

LATE OVERLAND TELEGRAM.

LONDON, Dec. 19.

Lady Doughty, on her death-bed, reaffirmed her conviction that the Claimant is not Sir Roger Tichborne. The declaration has created a strong impression on the public mind, and the popular enthusiasm for the Claimant's cause is abating.

The American Consul at Vienna has received thirty-five Jewish families, who have fled from persecution in Wallachia.

The modification of the French Cabinet has given a healthy tone to the funds. The present indications in France are pacific.

Mr Selwyn, Bishop-elect of Melanesia, has been entertained at a farewell meeting at Wolverhampton. He will be consecrated in New Zealand.

An attempt was made on November 5th to celebrate Guy Fawkes' Day at Exeter. The affair turned into a demonstration against the new Licensing Act, which was denounced by several speakers. They met with opposition from the crowd, and the affair degenerated into a riot. Cudgels and brickbats were freely used, and many of the rioters were injured. The police got the best of it, and the mob was dispersed. Several arrests were made. 17 men are in hospital from the injuries they received.

NEW YORK.

The Australian line has been organised into a regular Corporation, under the laws of New York. The whole capital, amounting to 2,000,000 dollars, has been taken up. Seven gentlemen in New York and California are the directors. The directors in New York are Messrs Webb, Wood, and Lowry; and in California, Messrs Lloyd, Lewis, Vice-President Mills, and Butterworth. The line is expected to be a great success. The Californian papers consider the granting to it of an American subsidy as certain.

Victoria Woodhull, and her sister Miss Annie Claflin, the notorious advocates of "free love," have been indicted on a charge of circulating obscene publications. They have been committed for trial, bail being fixed at £2000.

The horse epidemic continues in New York, and other eastern cities, and is causing great loss in business. Ox teams have been brought into requisition. In New York city, 14,000 horses have been prostrated by the disease. Up to the latest dates, it was still unabated, and only a few horses were working in the streets. The disease had also spread throughout the State, and the trotting and race-horses have succumbed to it. Several persons are ill with complaints similar to this horse disease.

MINING CONFERENCE.

(Condensed from the *Tuapeka Times*.)

MONDAY, DECEMBER 9.

The Sub Committee met for the purpose of drawing up the report.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 10.

Mr Alexander, on being called upon, read the following REPORT.

The Conference of Delegates elected by the miners of the Province met here for the purpose of more effectually uniting themselves as a body to protect their interests, and to offer suggestions to the General Government as to the framing of a Gold Mining Bill. Taking advantage of the offer of the Government to receive and entertain such suggestions, they would humbly place at their disposal the following report of their proceedings for consideration:—

The Conference is of opinion that there exists a great necessity for altering the present laws relating to gold mining. There are so many acts and parts of acts in operation on the gold-fields, that they conflict with each other, and confuse to such an extent, that the miner, however intelligent, cannot know what is law; also, that these acts deal with the miners too much as a separate body from other branches of the community. The Conference admits the necessity of providing the miner with a law to legalise his calling, to provide a right to mining and to mining property. But it is of opinion that the common law, unless in exceptional cases which may come under the bill, may be fairly applied to miners.

OCCUPATION OF CROWN LANDS.

The right and subject of occupation of Crown lands for mining purposes is one of the main objects that should be treated by a Gold Mining Bill. Having carefully considered the law as it at present stands, we would endeavour to point out the evils that now exist. First, then, the miner's right as an element of title has come under our very serious consideration, and private opinions of the legal profession have been freely received and entertained by the Conference. The object or uses of the miner's right we consider to be a means of providing revenue in proportion to the amount of crown lands held in possession by the miner, or to give the miner a *locus standi* on the gold-fields; but it is, or may be used by the law as, an instrument of tracing title to mining properties, which, by the present law, might act unfairly to a rightful owner of property. Though the miner may have acquired such rights honestly, a lapse occurring in the issue of rights, either by present or previous owner, would be likely to endanger the whole title. The Conference agree that the miner's right, or license, confers great privileges, which it would be unwise to abolish—such as giving miners a right to vote at elections, the right of grazing two head of great cattle on a gold-fields common, and certain other privileges on the gold-fields. We are of opinion that it would be advantageous to adopt the system of the possessory title, with the provision that a miner's right or license may be granted for any period from one to ten years, and be made available in all parts of New Zealand, which we consider to mean that claims may be taken up and held without the holder or occupier being the actual possessor of a miner's right, and that it imposes strict penalties for neglecting to take out a miner's right.

Under the present head, extended claims and gold mining leases may be considered, and this Conference would recommend the abolition of the present system of gold mining leases. We would point out some of the peculiar objections. One is that if a lease is applied for, even if there is no objection, a long period elapses before a proper title can be obtained; also, in case of objection, if it should be valid, it will take at least two or three months before it can be unlocked from the applicant. The object of the mining leases appears to be to give a more secure tenure than the miner's right or possessory title, and it also seems to provide for a greater extent of land being held by paying a rent, under more easy restrictions than a claim would be by a miner's right, or as to keeping the land in a good state of cultivation. Another evil of leasing, which causes considerable annoyance, is that the right to transfer the land to other persons is too cumbersome. It is necessary to provide machinery to give a good title to mining property, which could be simply acquired, and simply transferred. The system of licensed holdings, as established by the Gold Mining Districts Act (in Auckland) would be a good substitute both for extended claims and gold mining leases. In recommending this, we do not include the Lowry clauses referring to inspectors, forfeiture, and penalties. The size of claims and number of the men to be employed, we suggest, should be left to be regulated by regulations made under the Act. In support of this, we may state that, while we believe that a Gold-fields Act should be made to embrace the whole of New Zealand, the regulations should be made to suit the different districts or provinces. Should the desire to define by the Act any particular area which claims should not exceed, leaving the same to be dealt with by the regulations, we would recommend that the cause of any claim or licensed holding do not be less than ten acres in alluvial claims, and in alluvial claims sixteen acres. In the case of alluvial reefs or lodes, the right should be left to follow such veins with all their dips, angles, and to any depth, although including the present subject, we would recommend to the consideration of the Government and the framers of this new Gold Min-

ing Bill, an extract from the appendix to Captain Baldwin's report on "Mining in the State of California":—"And be it further enacted, That whenever any person or association of persons claim a lode or vein of quartz or other rock bearing gold, silver, cinnabar, or copper, having previously occupied and improved the same according to the local customs or rules of miners in the district where the same is situated, and having expended in actual labour and improvements thereon an amount of not less than one thousand dollars, and in regard to whose possession there is no controversy or opposing claim, it shall and may be lawful for said claimant or association of claimants to file in the local Land Office a diagram of the same, so extended laterally or otherwise as to conform to the local laws, customs, and rules of miners, and to enter such tract and receive a patent therefor, granting such vein, together with the right to follow such vein or lode, and its dips, angles, and variations, to any depth, although it may enter the land adjoining, which land adjoining shall be sold subject to this condition."

RESIDENCE AREAS, BUSINESS SITES, ETC.

The Conference do not see any necessity for altering the present system. If altered, residence areas might be extended to two acres, and the price of business licenses should be reduced to one-half.

FORFEITURE AND PROTECTION.

The Conference are of opinion that all cases arising under these heads can be better dealt with by the regulations than by being embodied in the Act, but they would desire to record that forfeiture, unless under aggravated circumstances of non-compliance with the law, should not be resorted to.

DIVERSION OF STREAMS.

The Conference having duly considered the above subject, find that, as the law now exists, hitherto such diversion has only been lawful in furthering one particular branch of industry, namely, gold mining. The Waste Lands Act passed in 1872, and which will soon come into operation, provides for water being diverted for other industries. The Conference quite concur with the provision made by that Act, but it still leaves one point which has hitherto been a source of particular grievance, untouched, viz., that of provision being made that two heads of water shall at all times flow down the natural bed of any creek: the words "general use" being subject to be misconstrued.

PRIORITY OF RIGHT

Has been an established rule on gold-fields, and cannot be said to act unfairly. The present water rights entirely depend on prior occupation to defined rights, and such a rule we should not wish to supersede. The main points under this head which the Conference would desire to see remedied are, that a permanent license should be granted by paying a nominal sum per year for each sluice-head; and they would recommend that Part VI. of the Gold Mining Bill, 1872, with schedule attached, be adopted in preference to existing laws, (eliminating all reference to inspectors and deposit on application); and also making the yearly rental a sum (say) of two and sixpence. The great bugbear as to water rights and races has been, as already stated, that of allowing two heads to flow in the natural channel of creeks if required. This Conference would recommend that priority of right should predominate in this case as in all others in gold mining, which means, that if the water is required to flow down the natural channel by any party whatsoever, when any application to divert the said water is put forth, that such an objection should be held valid, but if the right be once granted that it should not be again cancelled, except the same is required for settlement or public use, and then only by paying compensation. The right to use and construct dams and reservoirs might be granted on the same principle as water rights, while we would recommend that the rental, if any be charged, should be merely nominal. The privileges allowed by the Act of 1869, for carrying races through private lands, should be still retained. We would recommend that fifteen feet on each side of a race be allowed for repairs and other purposes.

POLLUTION OF STREAMS, AND PROVISION FOR DISCHARGE OF TAILINGS.

The law, as it at present stands, fails to make mining a legal calling, as by the common statute laws, the miner may be liable to heavy damages in the prosecution of his avocation. A clause should be inserted in the Bill to protect the miner in respect to defiling creeks and rivers; and provision should also be made that a reasonable amount of unoccupied crown lands be allowed for the discharge of tailings, due regard being made as to existing rights; but the Bill should embrace a clause that any occupier of the surface of the soil may be displaced, as well for the discharge of tailings as for gold mining.

THE RIGHT OF ENTRY ON GROUND DENIED BY LICENSE OR LEASE.

For the better protection of the auriferous lands of the crown, instead of the right of entry being bound up in the Superintendent and Executive, as the present law enacts, (if such lands are required for mining, the right of entry incurs considerable delay and expense,) a clause that we think would act fairly might be introduced, by allowing the miner a right to enter at any time on such lands by paying a deposit of a fixed sum for each acre he includes in his claim. This deposit could be made large enough to cover any surface damages incurred, and if successful in getting payable gold, the miner to be entitled to hold the land by paying compensation for improvements only, and nothing in respect of the land, the same to be settled by arbitration; in the event of his not finding payable gold, on restoring the soil to its

former state, and if no damage to crops have occurred, he should be entitled to receive back his deposit. The evil of locking up auriferous land is just beginning to be felt, and encouragement ought not to be given to persons to take up lands in the vicinity of gold-workings.

REVENUE AND EXPENSES.

Under this head this Conference would desire to record that while it is patent that all reduction of revenues ought to be met by a like reduction of expenses, they do not approve of special taxation being imposed on miners to any greater extent than any other portion of the community, and the reduction we may advocate we trust will be looked upon as being based on fairness. The disbursement of gold-fields revenue, we would entirely leave in the hands of the Government, trusting it will be based on the same principle.

MINING BOARDS.

The opinion of this Conference is that the miners are the best judges themselves of the rules and regulations by which they should be bound in the prosecution of their avocation, and they would ask the Government to appoint a board of miners for the Province of Otago, to be elected by the miners from certain districts, which may be either defined by the miners or by order of the Governor in Council. That the Governor appoint from among the elected body a chairman. That power be given to the said board to make rules and regulations in conformity with the Gold-fields Act, which on receiving the sanction and approval of the Governor in Council, may become the rules and regulations under any particular district or province of the gold-fields. The mode of election, the time for which members should be elected, and the defining of the districts may be safely left in the hands of the Government.

ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE.

The Conference, having considered carefully this subject, would recommend that the present system be entirely altered. Warden's Courts and officers were introduced in Australia, and imported from thence for the double purpose of raising revenue and dispensing justice. When these institutions were first introduced the gold-fields were occupied principally by a very different class of people from what they are now. Gold was then got by little labour and expense, and large bodies of miners kept continually moving from place to place, to follow every new field that was discovered. It was no doubt necessary then that a special system of administering justice should be adopted, also that a special taxation should be raised from among the miners to meet the expense. The gold-fields are now in possession of a more settled and enterprising class, who, by their energy and perseverance, are slowly succeeding in developing the mineral resources of the gold-fields. The Warden's Courts in the early days of the gold-fields were excusable, and, for revenue purposes, were properly employed; but the population has now scattered and spread over the extensive area of our gold-fields, and these courts are too numerous and expensive to make their functions as revenue offices a profit to the State. A reduction of this class of offices will enable the legislature to relieve the miners from the pressure of a taxation which bears heavily on their industry. The Conference are of opinion that the common law courts in existence would meet the requirements of miners in matters between themselves, as between the general population of the country, leaving in the hands of the miners the adoption, if necessary, of courts of arbitration, which could deal with matters of dispute which could be appealed from to the District Court of the Province, if desired; and as most cases of any great importance or magnitude are now either finally settled by District or Supreme Courts, while arbitration has been used to settle cases even after being before these Courts, should the Government see their way to adopt some such principle, we believe they would confer a great boon to the miners; but should Wardens and Warden's Courts be considered to be indispensable, we would recommend the system proposed in the Gold Mining Bill, 1872, in preference to that now in existence, with a clause that in cases where the Warden, plaintiff, or defendant may desire the assistance of assessors, that that the Warden may summon them verbally from among persons in attendance and in the vicinity of the Court. We would also recommend that the fees and costs given in Warden's Courts be greatly reduced.

MINING ON PRIVATE PROPERTY.

The Conference would recommend that either part of the Gold Mining Bill referring the above subject (excluding the Inspectorship clauses), or a separate bill, be introduced to provide for facilitating mining on private property.

GENERAL.

We have now enumerated most of what we consider necessary in framing laws for the miners; and the sum and substance may be embodied in a few words—give the miners a legal right to mine and to prosecute their industry, give them a simple and secure title to all mining property, and deal with them as with other members of the community.

AGRICULTURAL LEASING.

The Otago Waste Lands Act of 1872, which will soon come into operation, embraces the above subject, and we are of opinion that it ought not also to be embraced in any Gold Mining Bill; but though we admit that such leasing of land on gold-fields has been a source of great benefit to the gold fields, it has nevertheless been attended by a considerable amount of evil, by locking up from miners large tracts of auriferous lands. The Conference would desire to foster and facilitate settlement on the lands of the Province; but

they are decidedly of opinion that rigid enquiry ought to be now held on all lands open for agricultural leasing, and mining reserves declared where considered necessary. It would be wise to give the mining interest the benefit of the doubt of any land that may be considered auriferous, though not actually proved so—that such land should be exempted for at least a certain number of years. In opening new blocks of lands on gold-fields, for which provision is made by the above Act, we would recommend that an enquiry, to be made public, should be held, and mining reserves, if desired, to be there and then set apart.

PEAT RESERVES.

The existence of peat in some districts of the gold-fields, and the fact of it being profitably used as fuel for the inhabitants, induces the Conference to recommend that section 91 of the Otago Waste Lands Act may be extended to give licenses of certain portions of crown lands for the raising of peat.

COMMONAGES.

The want of commonages for the miners and mining community has been greatly felt in many of the mining districts of Otago. The Conference would desire to record their approval of the course of the present Provincial Executive in endeavouring to meet the requirements of the people in one important district. We trust they will continue to endeavour to satisfy all demands for this purpose that may be based on fairness.

SALE OF LAND ON GOLD-FIELDS.

The Conference would recommend that any sale of lands on gold-fields should be duly advertised in the local papers. A case in point in one particular district, which has come under our notice, which has caused great dissatisfaction, and gives a monopoly of rich auriferous land, hinges entirely on such sales being concluded without sufficient publication.

GOLD EXPORT DUTY.

The Conference would submit their approval of the course of late legislation on this subject; and now that the ice is broken, they trust the Government will find the ways and means without imposing this tax on the industry of the miners. The tax is unfair in its principle and unjust in its operations, and is, moreover, a class tax.

The Conference is of opinion that the Government should place at the disposal of the mining associations, free of charge, the survey staff for the purpose of ascertaining the practicability of water schemes which the association may deem feasible; and, further, the Conference is of opinion that the rules under which subsidies can now be obtained are too stringent, and should be made more elastic, so as to include private parties; also, that the subsidy, instead of being £1 to £2, should be £1 to £1.

MINISTER OF MINES.

The subject has only slightly come under consideration, and is now left to be dealt with by the various miners' associations. That the gold-fields of New Zealand are of sufficient importance to have a responsible head we admit; but the two governing powers already in existence might thereby be made to conflict to a greater extent, and greater expenses might be the result.

MINT FOR NEW ZEALAND.

The Conference would endorse the recommendation of the Royal Mint Committee, made to the Government at last sitting of Assembly.

FINAL.

The Conference having concluded the business of their present meeting, trust that the suggestions put forth will meet with the concurrence of the Government and of the people generally.

Mr Morrison moved the adoption of the report.

Mr Ferris seconded the motion, which was carried unanimously.

The thanks of the meeting were recorded to Mr Alexander for the time and trouble he had taken in drawing up the report.

Mr Morrison moved a vote of thanks to the Chairman for the able manner in which he had presided over the deliberations.

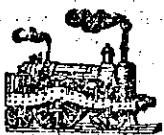
Mr Ferris seconded the motion, which was carried by acclamation.

The Chairman, in acknowledging the vote, made an eloquent speech, and concluded by declaring the Conference adjourned until December, 1873.

American Graves.

A new and rather ingenious mode of adorning graves is now in common use in America. The tombstones have attached to them photographs of those in whose memory they are erected. The photographs vary in size from the carte-de-visite upwards; when the portraits are taken it is mostly on porcelain or marble, and these are then let into the tombstone, covered with glass, or otherwise secured. On each portrait you read the name of the deceased, birthday, date of death, and sometimes epitaphs in prose or verse. This custom, not to call it fashion, has so rapidly gained favour with the people, that some of the family graves present quite a picture gallery. There you see the lovely child gleefully playing in the nursery room, the middle-aged merchant with steel-coloured hair sitting at his office-desk, the maiden in her bridal array, the aged woman in her sedate drab, the warrior on horseback or on foot, or the priest and preacher in canonicals. For the visiting stranger, each of the graves thus adorned cannot fail to awaken the liveliest interest,—in fact, becomes a most impressive and eloquent sermon on the uncertainty of every thing that is human. It is stated that porcelain is best capable to withstand the influences of time and weather.

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All kinds of Castings in Brass and Iron.
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Quartz-crushing Machinery, Pumping and Winding Gear.

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GEORGE MATTHEWS,
NURSEMAN,
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MORAY PLACE, DUNEDIN,
Begs to intimate that he has constantly on hand
Agricultural and Garden Seeds
Fruit, Forest, and Ornamental Trees in season
Garden Tools
Pruning Gloves
Flower Pots, &c. &c

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Possess superior advantages for supplying the very best value in every description of Drapery and Clothing. They have always on hand a large and well-assorted stock of Goods, selected by a buyer of experience and taste. Their Goods are all purchased direct from the best Manufacturers, for prompt cash, thus avoiding all intermediate profits; and they conduct their business in the most economical manner, by which they are enabled to sell the very best goods at the lowest possible Prices.

Patterns sent Free to Every Part of the Colony.

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A Chart for self-measurement, with patterns of Cloths and List of Prices, sent free on request. The Chart is intended to meet a long-felt want by parties at a distance, who have hitherto found it impossible to get a perfect fit, either in Ready-made Clothing or garments made to order.

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Patent Medicine

NERVOUSNESS—DEBILITY—LOSS OF POWER—
SPERMATORRHOEA—THE INDISCRETIONS OF
EARLY YOUTH—SYPHILITIC DISEASES.

In all the above cases, arising from errors and the yielding to the passions, no time should be lost to at once arrest the progress of disease.

DR L. L. SMITH has devoted himself for twenty years in the colony to the practice of this branch of his profession, while previously in England he was the pupil of, and practised with, the celebrated Dr R. T. Culverwell, the only medical practitioner who ever exclusively adopted this as the sole branch of his profession.

Dr L. L. Smith hereby informs the public that he is the only legally-qualified medical man in this speciality of his profession; that others advertising are unqualified, and that, therefore, in pretending to be qualified, they are obtaining money under false pretences.

Dr L. L. Smith also warns the public against the quackeries advertised. If the taker of any of these advertised nostrums escape with his life, or his system be not thoroughly and irreparably undermined by them, he may look upon himself as the most fortunate mortal.

Dr L. L. Smith has been applied to by so many unfortunate broken-down young-old-men, utterly crushed in spirit, ruined in body, and filched in pocket, that he deems it a duty to publish this to the world.

Those men and women who have been the victims of unprincipled charlatans frequently seek that recovery which is often beyond Dr Smith's control. When will the public understand that it is to their interest to consult a duly qualified medical man, who has made this his sole study, rather than apply to a number of ignorant impostors, who merely harp and prey upon their pockets and health?

Dr L. Smith has always stated that to warn the public of these quacks is his chief reason for advertising.

In all cases of nervous debility, lowness of spirits, loss of power, pimples on the forehead, lassitude, inaptitude for business, impotency, drainage from the system, and the various effects of errors of youth, and blood-poisoning from diseases previously contracted, Dr L. L. Smith invites sufferers to consult him, as he has no hesitation in stating that no medical man, either here or in England, has had the opportunities of practice and extraordinary experience which he has had. Therefore, those who really desire to be treated by one who is at the head of his profession in this branch of medical practice should lose no time in seeking his advice. Nor should anyone marry without first consulting him.

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Medicines forwarded to all the Colonies, so packed as to avoid observation.

Books published by the Doctor can be had on application to him.

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DR BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE.

A chemical preparation of Phosphorus, with the Vegetable Alkaloids, Quinia, Cyripeden, Xanthoxyl, &c. Discovered, introduced, and extensively prescribed by CHAS. LESLIE BRIGHT, M.D., Resident Surgeon to St. Mary's Hospital, London.

This Phosphatic combination is pronounced by the most eminent members of the medical profession to be unequalled for its power in replenishing the vitality of the body, by its supplying all the essential constituents of the blood and nerve substance, and for developing all the powers and functions of the system to the highest degree.

It is agreeable to the palate, and innocent in its action, while retaining all its extraordinary properties; and as a specific, surpassing all the known therapeutic agents of the day for the speedy and permanent cure of:—

Nervous prostration	Shortness of breath
Liver complaints	Trembling of the hands
Palpitation of the heart	and limbs
Dizziness	Impaired nutrition
Noises in the head and ears	Mental and physical depression
Loss of energy and appetite	Consumption (in its incipient or first stages only)
Hypochondria	Eruptions of the skin
Female complaints	Impaired sight and memory
General debility	Nervous fancies
Indigestion	Impoverished blood
Flatulence	Nervous debility in all its stages
Incapacity for study or business	Premature decline
Sick headache	
Lassitude	

and all morbid conditions of the system arising from whatever cause. The action of the Phosphodyne is twofold—on the one hand increasing the principle which constitutes nervous energy, and on the other the most powerful blood and flesh generating agent known; therefore, a marvellous medicine for renovating impaired and broken-down constitutions. It quickly improves the function of assimilation to such a degree, that where for years an emaciated, anxious, cadaverous, and semi-vital condition has existed, the flesh will rapidly increase in quantity and firmness, and the whole system return to a state of robust health.

The Phosphodyne acts electrically upon the organisation; for instance, it assists nature to generate that human electricity which renews and rebuilds the osseous, muscular, nervous, membranous, and organic systems. It operates on the system without exciting cure or thought upon the individual as to the process. It moves the lungs, liver, heart, kidneys, stomach, and intestines, with a harmony, vigour, yet mildness, unparalleled in medicine.

The Phosphodyne gives back to the human structure, in a suitable form, the phosphoric or animating element of life, which has been wasted, and exerts an important influence directly on the spinal marrow and nervous system, of a nutritive, tonic, and invigorating character; maintaining that buoyant energy of the brain and muscular system which renders the mind cheerful, brilliant, and energetic, entirely overcoming that dull, inactive, and sluggish disposition which many persons experience in all their actions.

The beneficial effects of the Phosphodyne are frequently shown from the first day of its administration, by a remarkable increase of nervous power with a feeling of vigor and comfort to which the patient has long been unaccustomed. Digestion is improved: the appetite increases wonderfully; the bowels become regular; the eyes brighter; the skin clear and healthy; and the hair acquires strength, showing the importance of the Phosphodyne on the organs of nutrition.

Finally, the Phosphodyne maintains a certain degree of activity in the previously debilitated nervous system; its use enables all debilitated organs to return to their sound state and perform their natural functions. Persons suffering from Nervous Debility, or any of the hundred symptoms which this distressing disease assumes, may rest assured of an effectual and even speedy cure by the judicious use of this most invaluable remedy.

DR BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE

is sold only in cases at L.1 1s., containing Two bottles; and L.2 2s., containing Five bottles;—also in family cases at L.5, containing Sixteen bottles. To be had of all Chemists and up-country Storekeepers throughout the Colonies.

Full directions for use, in the English, French, and German languages, accompany each case.

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Sir Charles Locock, Physician Accoucheur to her Majesty the Queen, stated at a meeting of the Royal Medical and Chirurgical Society that in thirteen cases of debility and nervous prostration he had effected permanent cures by the use of Dr Bright's Phosphodyne.

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Dr Lancaster, the eminent coroner, says:—"Dr Bright's Phosphodyne is calculated to entirely supersede iron, mercury, sarsaparilla, quinine, and cod-liver oil."

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Sir T. Lawrence says:—"I have found Dr Bright's Phosphodyne an excellent remedy in skin diseases. I presume it is by oxydisation."

Professor Syne says:—"The effects of the Phosphodyne in obstinate cases of disease are as astonishing as perplexing."

Dr Handfield Jones, F.R.C.P., F.R.S., physician to St. Mary's Hospital, says in atrophy,

Patent Medicines

and general debility. Phosphodyne is a most admirable remedy; it invigorates the nutritive functions, and increases the vital energy,—"it not only acts as an absorbent," but retards or repairs the waste of tissue, and restores the nutritive functions to their normal condition.

The *Lancet* considers the Phosphodyne one of the most important contributions made to materia medica during the last century.

CAUTION.—Be particular to ask for Dr Bright's Phosphodyne, as imitations are abroad.

Pamphlets containing testimonials may be obtained from all chemists and up-country storekeepers.

Wholesale agents for New Zealand:
KEMPTHORNE, PROSSER AND CO.,
DUNEDIN.

THE DOCTOR FOR ALL!

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS

Chest Complaints.

No diseases are more frequent, few more dangerous, than affections of the respiratory organs. The first symptoms of catarrh, bronchitis, and influenza may always be radically removed by Holloway's renowned Pills. They quickly remedy any temporary stagnation of blood, relieve any over-gorged veins, moderate the hurried breathing, and enable the lungs to do their office with ease and regularity. These Pills, by their purifying powers, cleanse the blood from all impurities, and fortify the system against consumption, asthma, and similar complaints.

Stomach, Liver, Kidneys, and Bowels.

From various causes these organs are frequently getting out of order, and require some suitable medicine to regulate them. Holloway's Pills effect this object with wonderful celerity and certainty. They do not distress the system, or weaken the frame; they thoroughly invigorate the digestive organs. They gently excite the stomach and liver, stimulate the kidneys to perform their functions efficiently, and act upon the bowels without gripping or any other annoyance. Again, taken an hour before dinner, they cannot be equalled as a "Dinner Pill," as they entirely prevent acidity, flatulency, nausea, and biliousness.

Windy or Watery Dropsy.

Whoever is afflicted with these complaints should at once have recourse to Holloway's Pills. They act most energetically on the glands and absorbent system, purify the blood, and impart a vigour which age or other causes may have temporarily taken away. They excite the kidneys to increased activity, and thereby stimulate the absorbents to remove the fluid already collected.

Disorders Peculiar to Women.

There is no medicine equal to Holloway's Pills for correcting the ailments incidental to females. They may be taken with safety for any irregularity of the system, as they remove all causes of maladies, and so restore, by their grand purifying properties, females of all ages to robust health.

Influenza, Diphtheria, and Sore Throats.

How all important it is to check the first departure from health! all may do so by taking Holloway's Pills, without risk or restriction. In all diseases affecting the blood, nerves, and muscles, or in cases of fever, sore throat, colds, coughs, asthma, and shortness of breath, the earlier they are taken the better.

Children's Complaints.

Diseases incidental to children, such as feverish attacks, scarlet fever, measles, and all diseases of the skin, may be immediately checked, and soon cured, by these purifying Pills, which may be reduced to a powder, and given in doses of one, two, or three nightly, according to the age of the sufferer. Holloway's Ointment is a soothing, cooling, and healing, and is better adapted than any other remedy for all external ailments.

Indigestion, Bile, and Sick Headaches.

No organ in the human body is so liable to disorder as the liver, and none is more apt, when neglected, to become seriously diseased. When nausea, flatulency, or acidity on the stomach warns us that digestion is not proceeding properly, Holloway's Pills regulate every function, give strength to every organ, speedily remove all causes of indigestion, bile, and sick headache, and effect a permanent cure.

Lumbago, Rheumatism, and Gout.

In these diseases, the blood is always in a highly inflammatory state; the stomach is also disordered, and the liver and kidneys unnaturally torpid. A few doses of these Pills, taken in time, will rectify all these symptoms by their cooling and purifying properties.

Holloway's Pills are the best Remedy known in the world for the following diseases:—

Ague	Inflammation
Asthma	Jamlice
Bilious Complaints	Liver Complaints
Blotches on the Skin	Lumbago
Bowel Complaints	Piles
Colic	Rheumatism
Constipation of the Bowels	Retention of Urine
Consumption	Serofula, or King's Evil
Debility	Sore Throats
Dropsy	Stone and Gravel
Dysentery	Secondary Symptoms
Erysipelas	Tic Dolorous
Female Irregularities	Tumours
Fevers of all kinds	Ulcers
Fits	Veneral Affections
Gout	Worms of all kinds
Headache	Weakness, from whatever cause
Indigestion	&c. &c. &c.

* * * There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N.B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box, and can be had in any language—even in Chinese.

Cromwell (Otago, New Zealand)

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